day April 17 1975
,372
ten pence

THE TIMES

How to control public spending: Peter Jay, page 21

Angry unions say Budget measures free them from the social contract

cottish TUC and workers in car factories
the railways all spoke yesterday of their
ination to seek higher wages in reply to
ealey's Budget proposals, if necessary
the terms of the social contract.
epartment of Employment disclosed that
e in weekly wage rates last month was just short of a record. Average increases for about 13 million employees were 3.9 per cent. In the Commons, Mr Stanley Thorne, Labour MP for Preston, South, said during the Budget debate that the social contract had been broken by the Government and therefore he would not be voting with it at the end of the debate.

Car and rail claims to be increased

aley's Budget and the
ntract suffered three
lows yesterday as the
r's proposals were dis-
y workers.
ottish TUC said it was
ar the Budget and
to support all unions
wage rises outside the
ontract. The motion
support for unions
o improve their mem-
ndard of living: the
ntract, on the other
s that the standard of
ould merely be main-

car plants, shopfloor
aid that higher wage
offset increased taxa-
costs resulting from
of subsidies, were in-
Some negotiations are
eing prepared.
y Buckton, general sec-
the Associated Society
notive Engineers and
the railway drivers'
aid his union's pay
uld be bigger because
udget. It has already
an offer of a fifth
.
ebellion: The Scottish
first big union organ-
o debate the Budget,
declared itself
at Mr Healey's pro-
nd pledged its support
ions seeking increases
the social contract
s (Alan Hamilton
om Aberdeen). Dele-
they considered them-
solved of all responsi-
adhere to the contract.
eading defenders of the
Mr Jack Jones, of the
t and General Workers' Union, Mr David Basnett, of the General and Municipal Workers' Union, and Mr George Smith, of the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians, pointedly left their seats when the emergency debate began. They privately take the view that the TUC itself will not be prepared to express such strong antagonism.

But Mrs Marie Patterson, chairman of the TUC, who is in Aberdeen as a fraternal delegate, said the Budget did not make operation of the social contract any easier, and Mr Alan Fisher, general secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, said it had seriously damaged the contract's validity.

The emergency motion proposed by the STUC General Council and seconded by Mr Michael McGahey, Scottish area president of the National Union of Mineworkers, declared that the Budget "constitutes a serious attack on the standard of living of working people, as it will increase their cost of living and, at the same time, will have a disastrous effect on employment prospects. It is also totally irrelevant to the nation's needs and will do nothing to solve our basic economic problems".

The motion pledged STUC support for all unions seeking wage increases to improve their standard of living. (A key provision of the contract guidelines is that living standards should merely be maintained.)

Mr Andrew Forman, STUC vice-chairman, proposing the motion, said it was a particularly savage Budget, representing "the traditional gut reaction of Conservative Treasury officials". It was designed to mollycoddle businessmen at the expense of workers.

"We are dismayed and distressed", Mr Forman said. "When will Labour governments realize that it is the working people of this country who are the most significant section of the population?" He expressed dismay that there had been no improvement in pensions, and only minor defence cuts.

Mr McGahey described it as "a very sharp and very vicious Budget", which brought into question the credibility of the Government's economic strategy.

"The employers of this country will be rejoicing today, and Mr Healey will be their hero", Mr McGahey said. "But the workers will not rejoice, because they are asked to bear the burden. The Government is using taxation methods to solve the problems of the capitalist society."

It was necessary to fight back and to support any unions seeking to improve living standards. The Government must carry out its manifesto pledge for a massive redistribution of wealth.

Mr James Thomas, of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (technical and supervisory section), said the cheers of the Conservatives in the Commons on Tuesday would be the death knell of the social contract.

Mr John Langan, of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, said. "It is unrealistic of the Labour Government to think that they can have the continued support of the Labour movement after a Budget more akin to the thirties. Mr Healey has finally relieved us from any obligation we may have had to observe the social contract."

The motion, which welcomed only the extra £50m for industrial training and the £100m temporary employment subsidy, was carried overwhelmingly, with only five of the 420 delegates voting against. Several delegates, particularly from the GMWU and the TGWU, abstained.

[Mr Jones, speaking after the debate, said trade unions would have to consider how far they could still pursue the contract's original aims in the light of the Budget (the Press Association reports).

"What we have to do is see what can be done to change the line of the Government in certain directions", Mr Jones said. "The TUC will have to consider the whole thing and will be meeting representatives of the Government next Monday.

"We must do things to show that the Government has not lost its sense of social purpose."

Mr Jones said the failure to deal with pensions and suggestions for withdrawals of subsidies on food were contrary to the social contract. He was certainly not enthusiastic about the Budget.]

Earlier at yesterday's con-

Continued on page 19, col 1

Mrs Thatcher, Opposition leader, listening to Mr Heath at the launching of the Conservative Group for Europe's campaign in London yesterday. (EEC news, page 4.)

New kind of star found by group of Britons

By Pearce Wright
Science Correspondent

A new type of star has been discovered by a group of British astronomers, including Mrs Jocelyn Bell Burnell, the Cambridge radio-astronomer who discovered pulsars.

It is too early to say whether the new find will be as significant in terms of cosmology as her first discovery. Mrs Burnell was indirectly involved in the recent controversy between Sir Fred Hoyle and Professor Antony Hewish over who should have been awarded a Nobel prize for work on pulsars.

The new star is reported in two articles in *Nature* today. It was discovered with the British satellite Ariel-5.

Seven scientists were involved from two teams, one from the Mullard Space Laboratory at London University, the other from Birmingham University.

The discovery began when they were examining the star Cen-X3, which is about 30,000 light-years away in our galaxy.

The satellite was equipped with an X-ray telescope. Last December it was discovered that a source of X-rays from the direction of Cen-X3 switched off. As they continued to look, the astronomers found on their instruments on the ground that a second source in the same direction was pulsating at a frequency of 6.75 minutes.

That was too slow for a normal pulsar, or pulsating radio star, which gives out signals every few seconds. It was too fast for a binary system, which would pulsate every half a day or longer.

The research groups suggest that one of two phenomena might be responsible for the strange object. Two dense stars might be closer together than ever discovered before.

In that case, one would have to be a white dwarf, or the burnt cinder such as our sun may one day become, which would lose material to the other of the two stars. In the process of dragging material from the white dwarf into the active object, X-rays would be generated.

That would be possible confirmation of the second discovery of a black hole, because the material would be dragged into one of these strange quirks of nature.

The second possibility is that there is a single star rotating in a very abnormal fashion, again dragging in material from some object nearby to produce X-rays.

Cambodian offer to surrender rejected

Phnom Penh, April 16.—The tottering Cambodian Government today failed to obtain a ceasefire agreement with the communist-backed Khmer Rouge forces, although offering an "immediate transfer of power".

The International Red Cross forwarded the proposal to Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the head of the Royal Government of Khmer National Union (GRUNK), who declared in Peking that it was unacceptable. He advised the members of the Government to "flee Cambodia if they can, instead of wasting time digging bunkers". And he added that they "deserve nothing but the gallows".

Today Khmer Rouge forces massed around the capital, occupying the control tower at Pochentong airport and breaking through in the south across the Bassac river to within a few hundred yards of the presidential palace.

In its message, the Government offered to accept "any realistic solution" which could halt the bloodshed and result in national reconciliation. There could be an "immediate transfer of power" if Prince Sihanouk agreed quickly or made counter-proposals. The proposals were drafted last night in talks among Government members at the home of Mr Long Boret, the Prime Minister. The Supreme Council met early today to endorse the final text.

A disquieting calm reigned over Phnom Penh at dusk this evening as thousands of Government soldiers, harassed and dejected, abandoned the front to join the hordes of refugees blocked at the city's gates by military police trying to contain a tidal wave of humanity.

There was really no defending army left. The soldiers, who yesterday were locked in hand-to-hand combat, had deserted the front to search for their families and the remnants of their belongings.

Sweden and Turkey are reported to have recognized Prince Sihanouk's Government. Cambodian sources in Peking said Iran was expected to follow suit.—Agence France Presse.

Vietnam offensive resumes, photograph and map, page 6.

Mr Shelepin resigns after British snubs

From Edmund Stevens

Moscow, April 16

Mr Alexander Shelepin has been relieved of his membership of the Communist Party Politburo "in connexion with his request", according to an official statement.

Observers who know the Soviet trade union chief, who was formerly head of the secret police, link this sudden demotion with his recent ill-starred visit to Britain as a guest of the Trades Union Congress.

People in the West tend to forget that Soviet leaders are capable of normal human reactions. The reception he received in Britain had a profound impact on Mr Shelepin. He feels that during his period of office in the secret police (KGB) from 1958 to 1961 he devoted his time and efforts largely to undoing the wrongs perpetrated by his predecessor, Beria, dismantling his vast apparatus and freeing thousands of prisoners.

At the time Mr Shelepin was lauded in the West for this and for his exposure of Stalin's blood purges in his speech to the twenty-second party congress in 1961, which culminated in the removal of Stalin's body from the Red Square mausoleum.

This time, in his view, the organizers of the campaign in Britain against his visit identified him with the wrongs he had tried to correct. He had no opportunity to defend himself. He was spirited out of Britain almost ignominiously.

The only account of his visit published in the Soviet press was an interview with another member of the delegation, Mr P. T. Pimenov. Mr Shelepin was not mentioned.

Ten days after the events, a protest was made to the British Foreign Office by Mr Nikolai Lunkov, the Soviet Ambassador, but it omitted naming Mr Shelepin.

In fact, since Mr Shelepin's appointment to his trade union post, he was considered out of the running for the party leadership. There have been rumours that he differed with some aspects of the Brezhnev line in foreign policy, although he was never lumped with the hard-liners.

The brief announcement issued after today's full meeting of the Politburo indicated that foreign policy was the main item on the agenda. Mr Shelepin's absence will increase the age average. At 57 he was the youngest member, as he had been for the past 10 years.

The title now passes to Mr Dmitri Poliansky, aged 58. For the time being the Politburo has been reduced from 16 to 15 members but the vacancy Mr Shelepin has left is unlikely to remain empty for long.

The twenty-fifth party congress is to be held on February 24, 1976.

The central committee endorsed the détente policies of Mr Brezhnev, the party leader, and said a quick finale to the European security conference would help to make them irreversible.

An announcement said the committee "approves and fully supports" Mr Brezhnev's "peace programme".

Leading article, page 17

Arabs bid for Madison Square Garden

From Peter Strafford

New York, April 16

Two Arab groups have offered to buy Madison Square Garden, the huge entertainment complex which is used for everything from political meetings to ice hockey and basketball. But the owners tonight ruled out a sale to Arabs.

"The Garden", as it is known to New Yorkers, is not a profitable concern, and has lost money ever since it opened in 1968. It is for sale, at a price of at least $60m (about £24m), but for it to go to the Arabs is apparently more than the powerful Jewish community can take.

ge rates surged % last month

m Westlake
: Staff

age rates for 13 million
s leapt 3.9 per cent
h according to the
ndex issued yesterday
epartment of Employ-
his is one of the high-
hly increases, falling
t of the record 4.1 per
ease last August.
age rates are shown to
en by 32.5 per cent
e last year—the high-
rise in any single
period.
ere is accumulating
that falling industrial
and the increase in
o working is beginning
pack the rise in actual
which include pay-
for overtime and

er, the March figure
the miners' and engin-
tlements. The engin-
o have just received
rds under the second
f their agreement,
ave a major impact on
: because they number
ee million.
award accounted for
percentage points of
h's 3.9 per cent rise in
es index. Moreover,
e also largely respon-
the record rise last
when payments were
der the first stage of
neers' agreement.
settlement with the
numbering a quarter of a million, had a much smaller impact.

In spite of the special effect of the engineers' settlement, the latest pay figures provide little comfort for the Government.

In his Budget Mr Healey noted that wage settlements were running at some 8 or 9 per cent ahead of prices, but on present evidence it seems likely that when the retail price index is published tomorrow, wages could now prove to be running closer to 11 or 12 per cent ahead of prices, which had risen by 19.9 per cent in the year to last February.

By far the most encouraging sign in the past couple of months has been the movement in the separate earnings index which covers about 7 million workers in production and service industries.

This index rose 1.9 per cent in February (the information for earnings lags a month behind that for wages), after actually showing a fall in January. The three-day week last year makes it difficult to estimate how much earnings have risen in the past 12 months, but the Department calculates this at about 29 per cent.

However, if the December-February rise is expressed at an annual rate this suggests earnings may be rising at only 19.4 per cent a year, compared with an annual rate of increase of 33 per cent in November-January and 48.5 per cent in the October-December period.

Table, page 19

Labour MP will not vote for Government

By Hugh Noyes
Parliamentary Correspondent, Westminster

The Budget debate got under way yesterday against the grim background of Department of Employment statistics showing that wages rose in the past year by over 32 per cent. Mr Joel Barnett, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, emphasized the painful Treasury theme that we had lived beyond our means for too long, and that the Chancellor's firm hand on the brake was the only alternative to disaster. Unhappily for Mr Barnett and perhaps ominously for the Government, he was preaching largely in the wilderness. No more than half a dozen Labour MPs bothered to turn up to get their dose of economic orthodoxy, and not one of the leading figures in the *Tribune* group of left-wingers was present.

One Labour MP, Mr Stanley Thorne (Preston, South) told Mr Barnett that the social contract was now a myth, broken by the Government. He would not vote with the Government at the end of the debate next Monday.

Mr Barnett said economic realities must be faced, and those who thought there should be another dash for reflation were fleeing from hard reality. He gave "a clear warning" that well beyond 1976-77 public expenditure would have to be firmly restricted. None of the Government's aspirations could be satisfied until the threat of inflation was laid to rest.

There was no painless way out for the Government when faced with inflation at twice the OECD average, a balance of payments deficit worth £68 a head for every man, woman and child, a declining labour force in manufacturing, growing unemployment, and a near 10 per cent fall in manufacturing investment.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Shadow Chancellor, opened the Tory attack, and displayed only too clearly the Opposition's dilemma of having to condemn proposals that could scarcely have been avoided by any Chancellor. He criticized the way the whole community was being punished for the sins of a few; but advanced little in the way of alternatives. Public expenditure was virtually out of control, and if that continued Britain would be on the brink of hyper-inflation.

Like Errol Flynn, Mr Healey had been unable to reconcile his net income with his gross habits, he said. He accused him of being a self-confessed monetarist relying on unemployment as an instrument of policy. "We are all monetarists now", Sir Geoffrey mocked. The Government should now accept that the social contract was a busted flush. If it was to be reconstituted as the cornerstone of government policy it must be renegotiated fundamentally and at once.

Budget news, page 4
Parliamentary report, page 10
Leading article, page 17

Reform of GMC urged by inquiry

By John Roper
Medical Reporter

Changes in the education and regulation of the medical profession are recommended in a report, published yesterday, of the committee of inquiry set up two years ago to consider the functions and constitution of the General Medical Council.

Mrs Castle, Secretary of State for Social Services, said in a Commons written reply yesterday that the council, the profession, educational interests and the Government would require time to consider the report. The Government would then decide whether to introduce legislation to revise the Medical Acts.

Dr A. W. Merrison, Vice-Chancellor of Bristol University, who chaired the committee, said yesterday that it should not take a long time to implement the proposals, only some of which required changes in legislation. Consultation was necessary, but everyone interested should be able to assess the report quite quickly.

The report recommends the establishment of a more democratically representative medical council. The reformed council would have greater responsibility in training British doctors and in registering overseas doctors; control over a sick doctor's right to practise; and adopt new procedures for disciplinary hearings.

It is a controversial report, but doctors gave it a cautious welcome yesterday.

Report, page 5
Leading article, page 17

Mr Stonehouse

Stockholm, April 16.—Sweden is offering no encouragement to Mr John Stonehouse, who sought a passport and residence rights. The Government has informed the MP that only Swedish citizens can obtain an ordinary passport.

tugal takes r big ic industries

r Gonçalves, the Portuguese
Minister, yesterday announced
ng programme of nationalization
arian reform. The power, oil-
steel and transport industries
med in the list of enterprises
ken over. The Communist Party
anging a big demonstration in
of the measures.
porto, the port wine industry,
s largely controlled by British
as hit by a strike for the first
memory

Page 6

e than 140 killed eirut fighting

140 people are known to have
led in fighting between left and
gers in Beirut over the past
ys. The Lebanese Government
ng to enforce a ceasefire agreed
warring factions, but was itself
ith collapse

Page 8

desia demand

ican National Council yesterday
or an immediate conference to
ie Rhodesian constitution issue.
Abel Muzorewa, president of the
id it would do all it could to
peaceful settlement

Page 9

Malcolm Macdonald (above) scores the first of his five goals at Wembley last night when England beat Cyprus 5—0. Macdonald equalled the individual scoring record for England shared by Bloomer, G. O. Smith and Hall. Page 12

Excluded children

Birmingham education department has been asked by magistrates to explain in court the lengthy and sometimes permanent suspension and exclusion of some children with emotional or behavioural difficulties from the city's schools

Page 2

'Year of the cheat'

The Gaming Board, which yesterday called 1974 "the year of the cheat", is seeking exemption from some of the provisions of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act. Sir Stanley Raymond, the chairman, said it needed to know fully about a man's background before he was given a licence as an operator

Page 5

New drink tests on Moorgate driver

Samples from the body of Mr Leslie Newson, who drove the Moorgate disaster train, are to be examined by a forensic scientist of international repute to see whether his findings differ from expert evidence given at the inquest that he had consumed alcohol before work. Mr Alan Cooper, for Mrs Newson, applied successfully 'because the evidence was so utterly out of character'

Page 2

Ulster Convention: 'Loyalist' coalition rules out any possibility of sharing executive power with Roman Catholic party 2

Trade balance: Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary, rejects the claim that membership of the European Community had undermined Britain's balance of payments 4

Prague: Dr Husak, in a strong attack on his predecessor Mr Dubcek, calls him a traitor and says he "can pack his bags tomorrow" 6

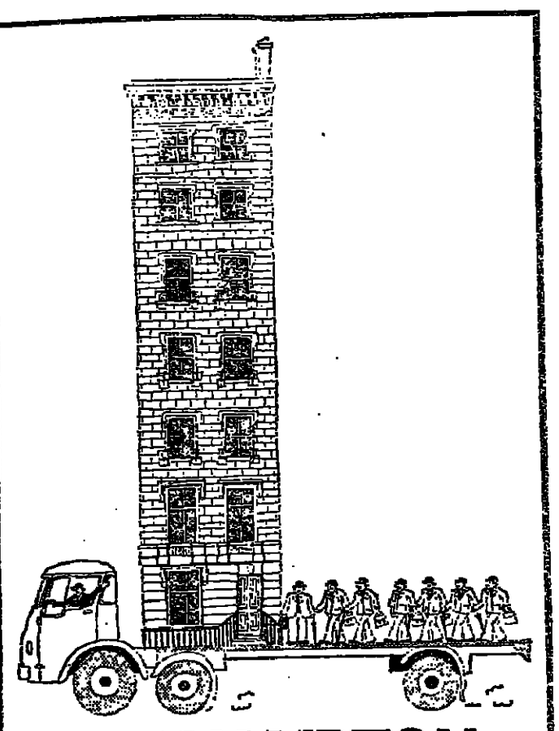
Paris: The Council of Ministers makes it easier for foreigners to acquire French citizenship and all the rights that go with it 6

Washington: The trial of John Connally, former Treasury Secretary, on charges of bribery is nearing its end 8

Peterborough: Special Report on latest developments in the city's expansion plans 26, 27

Leader page, 17
Letters: on inquests and public inquiries from Mr G. D. Kinley; minority views in the press from Mr Nicolas Walter; treaty commitments to the EEC from Sir Derek Walker-Smith, QC, MP
Leading articles: The best Chancellor we have; the General Medical Council; Mr Shelepin
Features, pages 9 and 16
Lord Caradon says that the real chance for peace in the Middle East lies at Geneva, and that Britain should be prepared to take a positive initiative; Ronald Butt on the dangers if the unions ignore the Chancellor's warnings
Diary, page 16
Three million wives dissatisfied with their marriages, according to magazine survey
Sport: pages 12 and 13
Racing: Michael Phillips previews today's Newmarket meeting; Rugby Union: International Board meeting to consider law changes
Arts, page 15
Irving Wardle on *A Little Night Music* at the Adelphi; William Mann on *Così fan tutte* by the Welsh National Opera
Obituary, page 18
Mr Geoffrey Wilson, Mr Richard Conte
Business News, pages 19-25
Stock markets: Equities rallied after midmorning. With jobbers short of stock and sellers scarce gains accelerated. The *FT* index closed 12.3 up at 317.7

Home News	2, 4, 5	Law results	18
EEC Referendum	4	Letters	17
European News	6	Motoring	31
Overseas News	6, 8, 9	Obituary	18
Arts	15	Parliament	10
Books	14	Sale Room	2
Business	19-25	Science	18
Court	18	Sport	12, 13
Crossword	32	TV & Radio	31
Diary	16	Theatres, etc	14, 15
Engagements	18	25 Years Ago	18
Features	9, 16	Weather	2
Law Report	11	Wills	18



NORTHAMPTON BEATS INFLATION

Move your office from London to Northampton now, and you can save up to 30% on your rent and rates. What's more, your staff will save on fares and travelling time, and we can offer them rented housing, or there's a wide range of houses for sale at reasonable prices.

Northampton's little more than an hour from London by road and by rail, and we have offices to let at only £3 per square foot. We can also offer sites—in the centre of the established town, in our new district centre, and at our attractive new employment areas. And no ODP is required in Northampton!

Come and see for yourself. Give L Austin-Crowe BSc FRICS, our Chief Estate Surveyor, a ring at 0604 34734, or write to him at Northampton Development Corporation, 2-3 Market Square, Northampton NN1 2EN.

HOME NEWS

New alcohol tests on Moorgate driver after application by widow

By Tim Jones

A forensic scientist "of international repute" will today begin an examination of samples taken from the body of Mr Leslie Newson who drove the Moorgate disaster train, to see whether his findings differ from expert evidence already given to the inquest that he had consumed alcohol before starting his duties.

The inquest was told by Mr Colin Cray, an assistant operating manager with London Transport Executive, that since Monday drivers entering dead-end platforms had been instructed to approach stations at a maximum of 10 mph.

London Transport said later that the order would continue indefinitely. Installation of automatic speed checking systems in all terminal stations is being considered.

At Moorgate and Aldwych stations, since shortly after the disaster in February, in which 42 people died, drivers are halted by a red signal and must await the green signal before entering the station.

At the resumed inquest yesterday Mr Alan Cooper, representing Mrs Newson, had applied successfully for the alcohol evidence to be reexamined.

He told Dr David Paul, the City of London coroner: "The evidence adduced is so utterly out of character and fundamentally inconsistent with what is known of Mr Newson that, not only in the interests of my client but in the interests of justice, a further investigation of this vital aspect should be made."

He was referring to the evidence given on Tuesday by Dr Ann Robinson, of the London Hospital Medical College, that the blood alcohol level of Mr Newson was 80 milligrams in 100 millilitres. Dr Robinson, who had said she had no doubt that Mr Newson had consumed alcohol before the crash, agreed that several processes after death, such as yeast fermentation, could produce alcohol in the body.

Mr Cooper was supported in his application by Mr Neville Lewis, counsel for the London Transport Executive.

Dr Paul, granting the application, said that while there was no criticism of Dr Robinson her findings did appear to be out of character from what was known about Mr Newson.

The inquest had been told by Mrs Newson that her husband was a dedicated family man of moderate habits who enjoyed an occasional glass of brown ale but disliked spirits.

Guard's task: Mr Edward Philips, chief underground inspector, told the inquest that he thought it would be most difficult for a guard to know when a train was approaching a station (the Press Association reports).

He had been asked by the coroner about the guard's responsibility for applying the emergency brakes if he thought a train was approaching a station too fast.

Dr Paul asked if he felt it was a practical proposition for the guard to be in charge of the emergency function.

"I think in a single-track tunnel it is not that practical, sir", Mr Philips replied.

Mr Cray said that since March, 1974, there had been 14 over-runs by other trains, but in no case had a train gone beyond danger signals.

Dr Paul put it to Mr Cray that even buffer and sandbag precautions, as at Moorgate, would not stop a train.

"No, it would not. It might cope with a speed of 10 mph," Mr Cray replied. The Moorgate buffers were substandard, but sandbag protection was up to standard.

Chief Inspector William Smith, of British Transport Police, said a thorough investigation of Mr Newson's past showed nothing to his detriment.

The inquest was adjourned until tomorrow.

Fuel experts disagree over costing of energy

From Pearce Wright
Science Correspondent

Energy specialists from government, nationalized industries, oil companies, business and universities reached deadlock yesterday over a scheme which, some believe, could revolutionize efforts to develop alternative sources of energy and produce more effective conservation programmes.

The disagreement was amicable but sharp. It came in arguments over the value of a new method of analysis, energy accounting, for pinpointing wasteful manufacturing processes, deciding the best way to develop new coal, oil, gas or nuclear power sources, and finding the balance between conflicts in conservation where costs have to be weighed against safety or environmental damage.

The debate was at a joint meeting in London of the Institute of Fuel and the Operational Research Society on understanding energy systems. The conflict crystallized in opposing views between Dr Peter Chapman, energy analysis unit, the Open University, and Mr C. J. Clemow, British Railways Board.

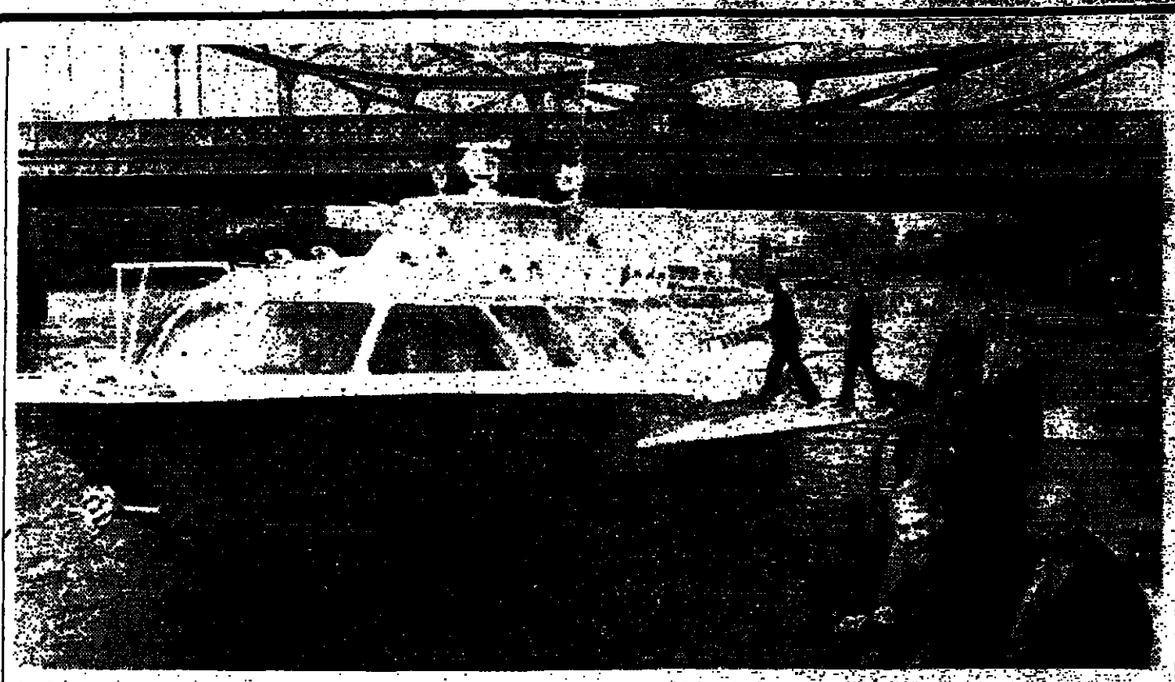
Dr Chapman, one of the pioneers of energy accounting, described how it should be applied to questions such as: What calculation should be made to determine how many barrels of oil (or their energy equivalent) would be needed to produce one barrel of oil from a hitherto unexploited resource like oil shale?

He asked a similar question about nuclear energy. The cost of atomic power station construction and the provision of factories for processing uranium fuel are energy-intensive. A rapid programme of development might end as a bigger drain on energy resources than as a contributor, his calculations suggested.

Nevertheless, he says, nuclear stations should be built up to provide about a third of the total British fuel supply. But the analysis does not support the case for an "all-electric" economy based largely on nuclear reactors after the year 2000.

Mr Clemow did not agree that energy had suddenly become more important as a commodity than all others and that there should be a system of accountancy akin to financial accounting. Energy was 5 per cent of the total cost of British Rail before the crisis and 8 per cent today, he said. So fuel costs did not radically influence policy.

With existing techniques he believed there was managerial reaction to difficult situations. British Rail had responded to price rises by giving closer attention to engineering management.



A Soviet-built 116-seat hydrofoil, destined for the London-Ostend route, at Tower Bridge

No further action on paraquat death

From Our Correspondent
Edinburgh

The Crown Office in Edinburgh announced yesterday that no further proceedings are to be taken in the case of Mr Ralph Anders, a New Cumnock poultry farmer, who died from paraquat poisoning.

At a fatal accident inquiry into his death held at Kirkcudbright Sheriff Court recently, a jury of four women and three men returned a formal verdict that Mr Anders, aged 53, died in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary on July 22 last year as a result of poisoning by paraquat which was ingested by him in his home on or about July 1. They added the rider: "We believe that Mr Anders did not commit suicide".

The Crown Office statement said that notes of evidence at the inquiry had been received. They had been examined by the Lord Advocate, who has ruled that there should be no further proceedings.

16 boys hurt in school laboratory explosion

By a Staff Reporter

Sixteen boys from St Marylebone Grammar School, London, and their chemistry teacher were taken to hospital yesterday after an explosion in a school laboratory during an experiment. David Warren, aged 14, was detained with superficial burns. The others were discharged.

The explosion happened as the teacher was showing 25 fourth-year boys how to make chlorine gas, Mr Patrick Hutton, the headmaster, said that after the explosion vaporized acid sprayed the boys. One boy said the teacher had done the experiment many times before but had not previously performed it for that class.

The Inner London Education Authority said last night that the experiment had been conducted in a properly equipped laboratory at an annexe to the school in Cosway Street, Paddington, under proper safety regulations.

Irish blockade ends

Fishermen in the Irish Republic ended their blockade of ports yesterday after overnight talks with the Government over grievances about the treatment of their industry.

Child dies in fire

Mandy Hudson, aged four, died yesterday in a fire at her home in Archdale Road, Sheffield. Two firemen were slightly injured.

'Loyalist' blow to power-sharing

From Christopher Walker
Belfast

Any remaining hopes that the forthcoming Convention might succeed in producing a compromise form of government acceptable to Roman Catholics and Protestants alike suffered a further blow yesterday.

At a press conference, leaders of the powerful "loyalist" coalition ruled out any possibility of sharing executive power with members of the Roman Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party.

Mr Harry West launched the hard-line election manifesto of the United Ulster Unionist Council. He was asked if the loyalists would consider allowing the SDLP some Cabinet positions.

"We think it is quite unrealistic to have in the government of the country those people whose primary objective is the destruction of that country", he replied.

The combined leadership of the SDLP has already pledged that none of its members would accept anything less than a place in a future Northern Ireland Cabinet. That appears to leave no room for a compromise, and little inclination on either side to try to reach one.

The only role the loyalist coalition is prepared to allow the SDLP is membership of backbench committees it envisages in the new Parliament.

"We want to see the minority community involved in the running of the country", Mr West said, "and they can do that without having a seat in government."

The loyalist coalition is fielding 62 candidates and is expected to win an overall majority on May 1. It has anticipated that success and drawn up draft proposals that would set up a government similar to the defunct Stormont but with even greater powers.

The coalition does not envisage the Convention lasting more than three months at the outside. The British Government had hoped that it would sit for at least six months and provide a regular meeting place for Protestants and Roman Catholics to move gradually towards some kind of compromise.

The Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionists, firmly rejected any suggestion that the Convention's work might be done in private committees, away from the glare of publicity. "We should like all the proceedings to be fully reported", he said.

Coalition leaders would not be drawn on what their contingency plans are in Westminster vetoes their constitutional proposals. But it is widely assumed that a valuable weapon will be the threat of a general strike, so successful in bringing down the Executive last May.

Earlier, the moderate Alliance Party launched its campaign with a warning of the consequences that would face Ulster if the Convention failed to succeed.

Mr Oliver Napier, the leader, said: "If the Convention fails, the only people who will raise three rousing cheers are the gunmen, because they will be back in business in no uncertain terms".

Detention for bomber: Gregory Robert Martin, aged 17, of Vernon Street, Belfast, who pleaded guilty at Belfast City Commission yesterday to the murder of six people in a Belfast public house which was bombed, was ordered to be detained during the pleasure of the Secretary of State (the Press Association reports).

Woman's denial: Traces of a fluid over a 4 oz packet of explosive found in Mountjoy prison indicated they had been smuggled in in a woman's private parts, Mr Seamus Egan, for the prosecution, said at the Special Criminal Court in Dublin yesterday.

The woman, Mrs Rita O'Hare, aged 32, of Granitefield, Dunleer, Louth, Dublin, denied possessing the explosives on February 24.

The hearing continues today.

Clerk on secrets charges

From Our Correspondent
Dublin

Lorraine Ann Macenroe, aged 19, a clerk-typist at police headquarters in Dublin, was remanded at the Central Criminal Court in Dublin yesterday until Monday week, charged with passing secret information about a police operation. Miss Macenroe, of Edgeworthstown, co Longford, has a Dublin address at St Columba's Road.

She is alleged to have passed on the information contrary to the Official Secrets Act on a date unknown between December 10, 1974, and Monday last. She is also charged with passing on official information to Richard O'Reilly in contravention of the Act.

Richard O'Reilly, aged 20, a shop assistant, of Dromeen Avenue, Beaumont, appeared before the court charged with being a member of the IRA. He was remanded in custody and was told by the judge that his trial had been fixed for May 2.

Travel newspaper guilty of contempt of Commons

By Our Political Staff

The *Travel Trade Gazette* was found yesterday by the Privileges Committee of the House of Commons to have committed a serious contempt "not only by reflecting on the House but by tending to undermine freedom of speech in Parliament".

The committee's report recommended that no further action be taken by the House, after receiving from the editor an unqualified expression of regret and an undertaking to avoid repeating such an offence.

The question of breach of privilege was raised by Mrs Dunwoody, Labour MP for Crewe, after the *Travel Trade Gazette* had speculated on her motives for speaking in the House on the second reading of the Air Transport Reserve Fund Bill. It was alleged that she attacked the Association of British Travel Agents.

The committee found that the passage printed "repeats, and seeks to support, allegations that a member's conduct was influenced by improper and undisclosed motives".

Because of possible legal action based on the same issue of the newspaper the committee said that it had not reported the submission made to it by the editor, although it had taken it into account.

Report from the Committee of Privileges (Stationery Office, 14p).

Explanation sought on excluded children

From Arthur Osman
Birmingham

Birmingham education department has been asked by magistrates to explain in court for the second time in just over a year about the lengthy and sometimes permanent suspension and exclusion of some children from the city's schools.

Most of the children have emotional and behavioural difficulties associated with their home backgrounds or lack the ability to cope with school work. A minority have been involved in violence to teachers.

A senior juvenile court magistrate said yesterday: "On the last three occasions I sat on the bench I dealt with five such children, including one girl, aged between 10 and 15. Colleagues are as concerned as I am about the seriousness of the situation."

All the indications were that over the past three years the incidence of crime associated with exclusion from school was growing.

"I believe the numbers involved are possibly as high as seven hundred to eight hundred children", the magistrate said. "I am informed by two members of Birmingham Education Committee that there are no precise records of the number who have been expelled. How, therefore, can anyone speak accurately of the size of the problem other than from the increasing number appearing before the court?

"If ever there was the embryo of a long-term criminal fraternity it is contained in this situation. If a child is excluded from school it is a reason for the court to find proved the need for care and protection."

In January last year, in the case of a boy of 15 excluded for 11 months, an education official was asked to attend court to explain the length of suspension and what was being done about it. Another case before the court earlier this month involving a boy aged 10 has been further adjourned until April 30.

Mr Kenneth Brooksbank, the city's chief education officer, has been asked to explain why the boy was suspended at the age of nine, more than a year ago, and what has been done for him since. The court has been told that no school was willing to accept the boy, despite reports that he needed special remedial education and was not without potential ability.

A letter from the magistrates to Mr Brooksbank said: "A psychiatrist and the assessment centre have said the boy's undoubted need was to learn to read and write. It is possibly no fault of the boy's that he can at the age of 10 be identified as someone who is likely to spend most of his life in institutions. It seems absolutely paramount that someone does something for him, now." The letter also said the magistrates "will not be happy unless a positive programme for the boy's educational need is submitted".

On April 30 the boy's solicitor is also expected to ask questions about the city's general policy, and his client's future in particular.

No official was available yesterday to give the precise number of children now excluded, although unofficially it was thought to be 130 to 150 out of a school population of over 190,000. One headmaster said: "If I thought it was even half the figure of 700, which the magistrate thinks may be involved, it would be the gravest cause for concern."

Last year the department estimated that the number varied between 30 and 50, yet three years ago a working party found the figure was 129 a year. Last June the working party's report was considered by an education subcommittee but has not been made public. I was told yesterday: "It is not available to the press".

Meetings with all head teachers in Birmingham were called to discuss the report before the summer holiday last year. They were told of the three units for suspended pupils and two units for educational guidance for children in danger of being suspended. They also heard of the extension to all secondary schools of the teacher counselling service.

The report also underlined Birmingham's extensive "screening" of six-year-olds, which by 1978 would be able to pick out children who had potential learning and psychological difficulties. Later, all schools received guidance about the detailed procedure to be used when suspending a child.

Plans for new deal: Government plans for a new deal for disadvantaged children were sceptically received by teachers and groups representing the black community at a conference in London yesterday (our Education Correspondent writes).

Some of the 130 delegates, who included prominent educationists and leaders of educational authorities, believed that the conference, chaired by Mr Prentice, Secretary of State for Education and Science, was little more than a public relations exercise to show that the department cared.

Oxford and Cambridge fill most top Whitehall posts

By a Staff Reporter

Oxford and Cambridge graduates are still the most successful in getting senior Whitehall posts, despite efforts of the Civil Service Commission to encourage other graduates to apply.

The two universities supplied 46.5 per cent of successful candidates for training as administrators, the annual report of the commission discloses today. That compared with 50 per cent last year and 51 per cent in 1973.

A spokesman for the commission said yesterday that the reason was partly self-selection: Oxford and Cambridge graduates traditionally regarded the Civil Service as their preserve. That was still true to a limited extent.

The report shows that recruitment in most areas improved markedly over the end of last year compared with the beginning, though it was still causing concern in accountancy, engineering and scientific posts.

Part of the improvement could be accounted for by the economic climate, the spokesman said. With jobs harder to get in industry more graduates had been attracted to the Civil Service.

The report states that three thousand more graduates entered the service last year than in 1973, and a record 260 administration trainees were appointed.

The demand for executive officers rose to 8,500 and 8,200 of these posts were filled.

Housing officials sent for trial

Two Birmingham housing inspectors were committed for Birmingham Magistrates' Court yesterday for trial at Birmingham Crown Court on corruption charges. Reginald George Speedy, below, aged 60, of Park Road, Moseley, and David Leslie Beardsmore, aged 64, of Grange Road, Kingsheath, were allowed bail in the sum of £50.

Both face five charges alleging that, as city council housing inspectors between October, 1972, and April, 1973, they corruptly received four sums of £5 and one of £3 as a fee or reward for placing building orders with the firm of A. Hemingway and Son, builders, of Broughall Street, Hockley, Birmingham.

Borstal for four 'bestial savages'

Four young men who assaulted a girl aged 14 were described by Judge Clarke, QC, at the Central Criminal Court yesterday as bestial savages. He sent to borstal Steven Alexis, aged 17, a mechanic, of Shackleton Road, Southall; Ethelbert Speed, aged 18, a machinist, of Uxbridge Road, Hanwell; a boy of 16, of North Road, Southall; and Edenford Bruno, aged 19, a mechanic, of Randolph Road, Southall, all Middlesex.

Mr Alexis, Mr Bruno and the boy of 16 all admitted rape. Mr Speed admitted attempted rape.

Two solicitors to be struck off

Two solicitors were ordered by the Disciplinary Committee of the Law Society yesterday to be struck off. Mr Gerald Sidney Bergum, of Pasture Road, Goole, Humberside, was found guilty of using clients' money for other clients, and breaches of accounts rules.

Mr Mark John Verden, of Stanley Road, Wimbledon, and Downton Avenue, Streatham Hill, was found guilty of using clients' money for his own purposes, and breaches of accounts rules. Both have 14 days to appeal.

Rail line blocked

The main East Coast rail line was blocked for 12 hours yesterday after goods wagons had been derailed at Cockburnspath, Berwickshire.

Scottish rents double

The average council house rent in Scotland at the end of November was £2.65 a week, almost double the 1970 figure.

MPs support law centres

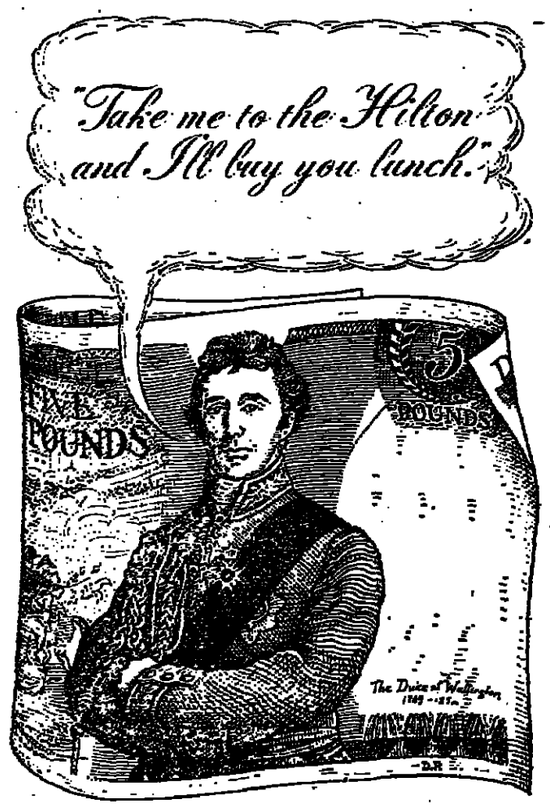
A Bill to give formal legal status to neighbourhood law centres where people could seek legal advice was given a formal first reading in the Commons yesterday.

Mr Thomas Williams, Labour MP for Warrington, the Bill's sponsor, said that the centres sometimes depended on local authority grants.

Search for ship missing a week

A North Sea survey vessel with 17 men on board is feared to have been lost in a storm off north-east Scotland. One British technician was on board and the 16 other members of the crew and technicians were French or Spanish.

The ship, the Compass Rose Three, was carrying out soil-testing for Total Oil Marine.



These days you can hardly expect a fiver to buy you one lunch, let alone two. But in fact, we offer a two-course luncheon in The Wellington for between £2.50 and £3.75 inclusive, depending on which of a dozen main courses you choose.

The Patio which adjoins The Wellington is a handy place to meet for a pre-lunch drink. After which, The Wellington's luxurious comfort and imaginative food, cooked the way the English like it, will make you feel you belong to a rather exclusive club.

Without having to pay any rather exclusive club membership fees.

The Wellington.
The London Hilton's new restaurant.
Telephone: 01-493 8000

Pissarro snow scene fetches £90,000

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

Impressionist and late-nineteenth-century paintings reach stronger prices than those of the twentieth century at Sotheby's yesterday, reversing the trend of the past two or three years.

The top price of the sale was £90,000 (estimate £90,000-£110,000) for a beautiful Pissarro snow scene of 1872. "La Route de Versailles à Saint-Germain, Louveciennes, effet de neige". It came from a private collection and had not been seen on the market for 40 years or so. It is one of the highest prices on record for the artist at auction; paid for a work of exceptional quality from his most highly regarded period.

A head and shoulders of a girl by Renoir, "Jeune Fille aux cheveux rouge", a routine later work, made £58,000 (estimate £45,000 to £55,000) selling to S.I.C. from Belgium. L. Waddington paid £33,200 (estimate £24,000 to £28,000) for Monet's "L'Ile au Sable" and Ibrahim of Madrid paid £28,000 (estimate £35,000 to £45,000) for his "Bassin d'Argenteuil".

All the same, the sale demonstrated a fairly depressed market. It was the slimmest sale in both quantity and quality that Sotheby's have held for some years; out of 85 lots, 40 failed to find buyers, while 30 per cent of the £1,098,550 total was unsold.

On the twentieth-century side, two Picassos found buyers successfully. His "Panier de Fruits" of 1942 made £60,000 (estimate £65,000 to £80,000) going to Catani, an Italian dealer; his "Femme reposant sa tête sur la table" of 1932 went to S. Hahn from New York at £27,000 (estimate £30,000 to £40,000).

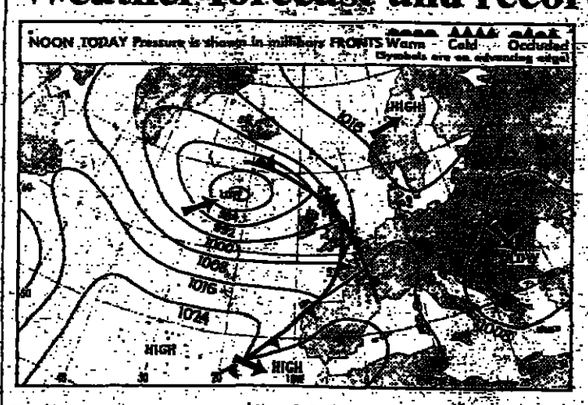
On the other hand three works by de Staël failed to sell; his paintings were doing well last autumn. Two had been estimated as high as £40,000 to £45,000 and were bought back at £32,000 and £24,000. An early Miro estimated at £50,000 to £60,000 failed to sell at £32,000 and a Paul Klee at £18,000 (estimate £24,000 to £28,000).

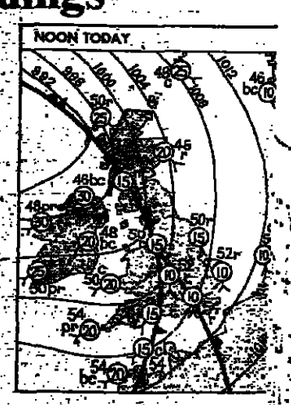
Emil Nolde's "Stilleben E" of 1914 went for £22,000 (estimate £25,000 to £30,000) and a Kokoschka landscape, "Prag-Blick von den Ruzicka Garten" of 1934, went for £28,000 (estimate £25,000 to £30,000).

The afternoon sale of drawings followed a fairly similar pattern. Easy to follow figurative drawings made the best prices with a top price of £7,500 (estimate £3,000 to £5,000) for Paul Delvaux's "Nymphes sous les Abres". Picasso's "Tête d'Homme barbu à la Cigarette" was unsold at £7,000 (estimate £10,000 to £15,000).

In Christie's South Kensington furniture sale the auctioneers were taken thoroughly by surprise when L. Mousy paid £3,100 for four Indian repoussé bronze and parcel-gilt wall panels. There was also a silver sale in King Street. The top price at Sotheby's Belgravia was £1,200 for an English mahogany break-front bookcase.

Weather forecast and recordings





Today

Sun rises: 6.2 am. Sun sets: 8.0 pm
Moon sets: 1.12 am. Moon rises: 9.44 am
First Quarter: April 19.
Lighting up: 8.30 pm to 5.30 am.
High Water: London Bridge, 5.56 am, 6.9m (22.6ft); 6.13 pm, 6.7m (21.9ft). Avonmouth, 11.21 am, 11.4m (37.3ft); 11.38 pm, 11.3m (37.0ft). Dover, 2.58 am, 6.0m (19.8ft); 3.23 pm, 5.9m (19.4ft). Hull, 10.11 am, 6.6m (21.5ft); 10.47 pm, 6.3m (20.6ft). Liverpool, 3.9 am, 8.5m (27.8ft); 3.39 pm, 8.2m (26.9ft).

A depression to the W of Ireland will maintain a S airflow over the British Isles.

Area forecasts:

London, SE, central S, E, NE England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Cloudy, rain or drizzle at times; wind variable or S, light; max temp 11°C (52°F).

W Midlands, central N, NW England, Lake District, Borders, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll: Cloudy, rain at times, heavy in places; wind variable or S, light to moderate; max temp 10°C (50°F).

Channel Islands, SW England, Wales, Isle of Man, N Ireland: Cloudy, rain in places, some bright periods later; wind SW, moderate, locally fresh; max temp 9°C or 10°C (48°F or 50°F).

Edinburgh, E Scotland, Aberdeen, Moray Firth, Caithness: Cloudy, rain in places at first; wind S to SE, moderate or fresh; max temp 9°C (48°F).

Orkney, Shetland: Mostly dry, some bright periods; wind S, moderate or fresh; max temp 8°C (46°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Rain at times in most areas, probably becoming mainly dry in the NE later; temp near normal.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY. MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

	C	F		C	F		C	F
Algiers	c	72	Chicago	c	72	Lisbon	s	75
Amsterdam	c	57	Cologne	s	68	Locarno	s	75
Athens	c	75	Copenhagen	s	64	London	s	68
Barbados	f	87	Dublin	c	72	Luxembourg	s	72
Barcelona	f	72	Dubrovnik	c	70	Majorca	s	75
Beirut	c	77	Dusseldorf	c	70	Malta	s	72
Belfast	r	52	Faroes	c	48	Montreal	c	52
Berlin	c	61	Frankfurt	c	70	Moscow	s	54
Bermuda	f	68	Funchal	c	77	Munich	s	72
Biarritz	c	66	Geneva	c	70	Nairobi	f	84
Birmingham	c	59	Gibraltar	s	68	Naples	s	72
Bordeaux	c	64	Glasgow	r	52	New York	f	77
Brussels	c	61	Guernsey	c	63	Nice	s	72
Budapest	c	70	Helsinki	c	50	Oslo	s	61
Cairo	f	90	Innsbruck	c	70	Paris	s	72
Cardiff	r	52	Jersey	c	63	Perth	s	72
Casablanca	f	72	Las Palmas	s	80	Prague	s	72

	C	F		C	F		C	F
Rhodes	s	77	Tangier	s	72	Tunis	s	77
Rome	s	72	Tel Aviv	s	84	Valencia	s	72
Salzburg	s	72	Tenerife	s	77	Vienna	s	72
Singapore	c	88	Tokyo	s	72	Warsaw	s	68
Stockholm	s	61	Toronto	c	54	Zurich	s	72

Yesterday

London: Temp: max, 7 am to 7 pm, 16°C (61°F); min, 7 pm to 7 am, 7°C (45°F). Humidity 7 pm, 68 per cent. Rain, 24hr to 7 pm, 0.1in. Sun, 24hr to 7 pm, 5.7hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1017.2 millibars; rising.

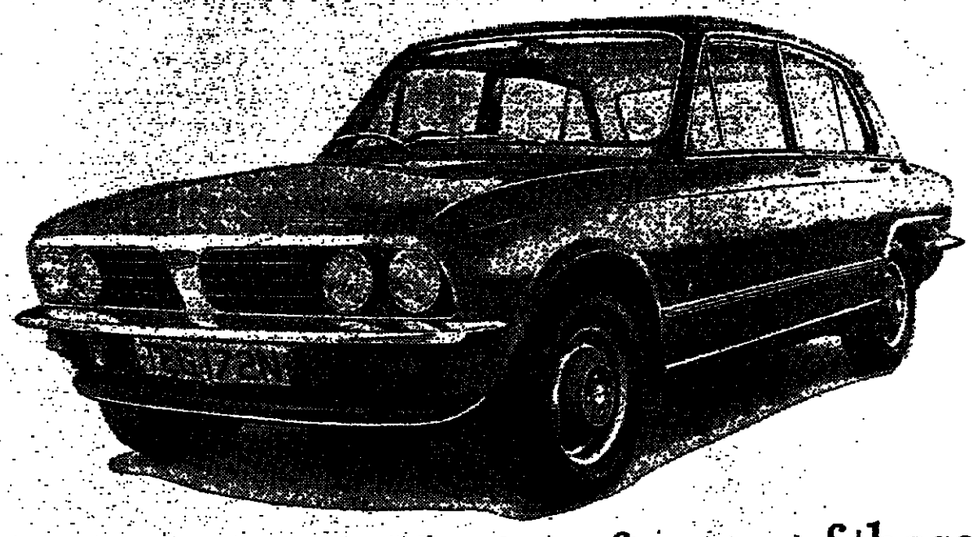
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Overseas selling prices

Austria, Sch 15; Belgium, 8fr; Denmark, Dkr 2.50; Finland, 3.50; France, Fcs 2.50; Germany, DM 1.50; Greece, Dr 20; Holland, Fl 1.75; Italy, Lire 400; Luxembourg, Lfr 15; Malta, 15c; Nepal, Rs 2.50; Norway, Kr 2.00; Portugal, Esc 11; Spain, Pes 30; Sweden, Skr 2.00; Switzerland, Skr 2.00.

هكذا من الأصل

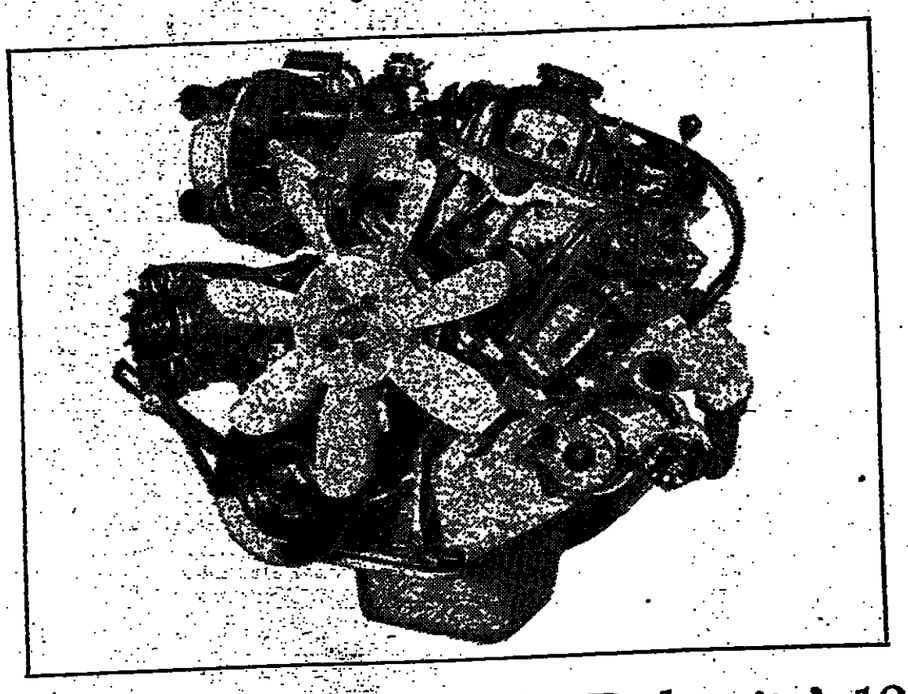
There's no other car in Europe like the latest Slant-4 Triumph Dolomite.



If you're still hankering after one of those sporty Continental family saloons, get behind the wheel of the latest Triumph Dolomite.

Very few cars in its class give the same kind of performance and comfort. And those that do, the Dolomite beats on price.

Now, the 1975 Dolomite has sportier looks, with new distinctive wheel trims and sleek chrome body strip. Sportier handling, from a front-end spoiler that improves directional stability.



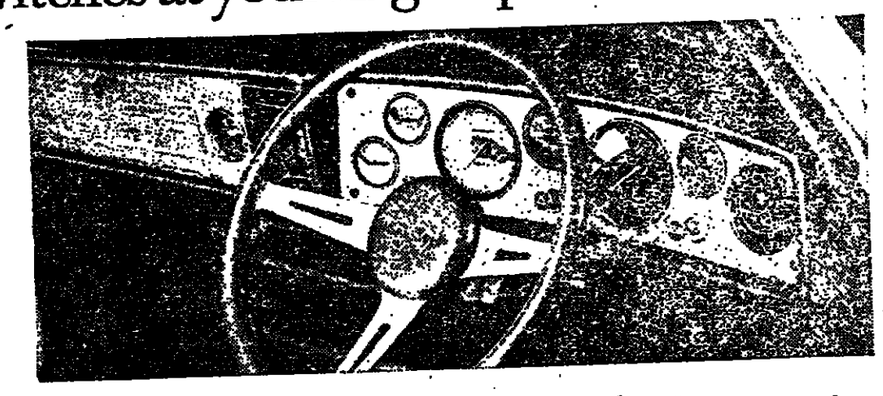
Put your foot down. The Dolomite's 1854cc Slant-4 engine gives you 0-60 in 11.6 seconds.* Top gear acceleration is equally impressive. 40-60 in 8.5!*

The Dolomite is a real motorway eater, with a top speed of 103*–which means effortless cruising at 70.

But it's not just a motorway smoothy: 4-link coil spring rear suspension and front and rear anti-roll bars give you a fast, smooth ride, whether the road is classed 'A', 'B' or 'M'.

Inside, you have the extra summer-and-winter comfort of Bri-Nylon cloth upholstery.

Reclining front seats. Steering column that adjusts to fit your driving style. Ergonomically designed controls that put all the essential switches at your fingertips.

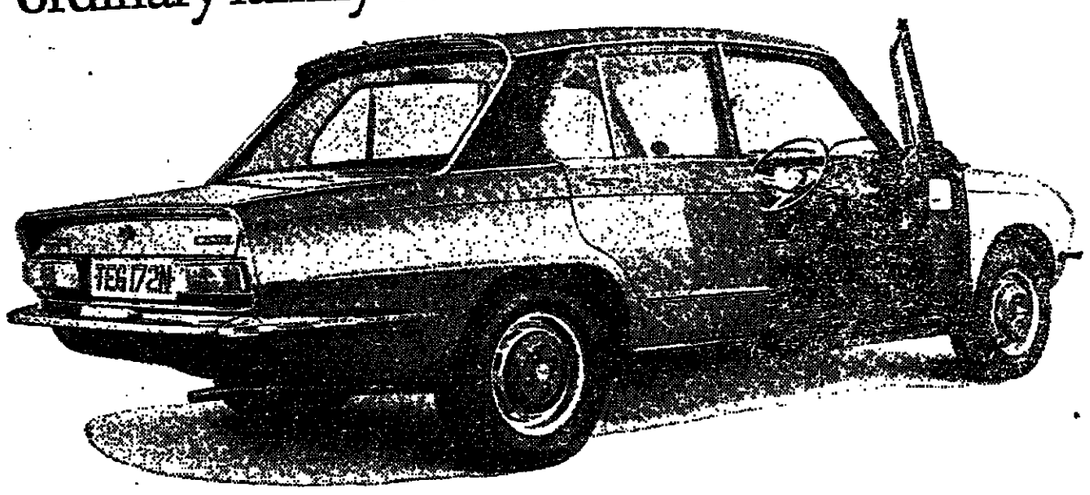


And a through-flow ventilation system that cools or warms you in seconds.

For you and your family's peace of mind there's anti-burst, child proof door locks, servo-assisted brakes and heated rear window.

For your pocket, 27 mpg overall*–and even more with overdrive. In the Total Economy Drive a Dolomite with overdrive was first in its class, achieving 39.70 mpg over a 955-mile route.

See how it feels to drive a Dolomite, at your Triumph Dealer's. And remember, at today's prices, owning a Dolomite is no more expensive than settling for many an ordinary family car.



Price: £2265.12. Ex-works, including VAT, Car Tax and fitted inertia reel front seat belts. Number plates and delivery charges extra.

Rover Triumph, British Leyland UK Limited, Coventry. Telephone: 0203-75511.

BRITISH LEYLAND

Triumph

Cars that live up to their name.

*Autocar.

EEC REFERENDUM

Farm policy means dear food forever, expert says

Dear food is Britain's destiny if she remains in the EEC, Sir John Winnifrith, former Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, says in a pamphlet published by the National Referendum Campaign yesterday.

He says: "The essential feature of the common agricultural policy is that the price of food in the shops must always be kept high enough to pay the farmers what they say they need, if they are to keep in business.

"For the same reason, cheaper food from abroad is barred entry. And if the home farmer has a bumper harvest, the consumer is not given the benefit of the lower price that should result. On the contrary, taxpayers' money will be used to buy up part of this harvest to keep the price high. The surplus bought in is dumped abroad in countries outside the EEC."

A return to our traditional food policy would mean that when our own farmers produced an abnormally high quantity, the market price would fall

"The British farmer would not suffer. When the price of food falls, the Government pays him a deficiency payment, the difference between what he gets from the market and what he needs to get a living."

The Ministry of Agriculture said the pamphlet appeared to be based on the assumption that there would always be available to us adequate supplies of cheap food in the world market.

"This seems questionable, to say the least, bearing in mind our recent experiences with commodities such as sugar and cereals, and the growing pressure on available supplies. The booklet also fails to take account of changes in the operation of the common agricultural policy in the last year or so."

Unbiased picture: A "truth about food" office, the idea of the Food and Drink Industries Council, is being set up to correct "wild statements from either side" during the campaign. Mr Tim Fortescue, the council's secretary general, said: "It is essential that the voters, and especially the housewife, should be given an unbiased picture."

Overseas poll issue is threat to Government

By Michael Hatfield
Political Staff

The controversy over whether British citizens resident abroad should be allowed to vote in the EEC referendum is to come before the Cabinet today. Ministers will be told that intransigence by some of their backbenchers could threaten the Government's position.

Ministers have resisted the mounting pressure to allow a vote until now, but it emerged last night that the Government could be defeated on the issue with up to 10 Labour backbenchers voting against it and possibly as many as 15 abstaining.

An argument is developing between ministers over whether they should call the 'rebels' bluff or allow a free vote and accept the result.

Some hard-liners, including, it is understood, Mr Gerald Fowler, the minister of state responsible for the Referendum Bill, believe the Government should stand firm. But it seems likely that the Cabinet will decide to give way to mounting pressure.

Although Scottish National, Welsh National, and the United Ulster Unionist MPs are expected to support the Government, there can be no guarantee that they will all be present, and when the vote is taken next week with the Conservatives voting against the government view, ministers are afraid that the Government could face defeat.

Hard-liners are arguing that to accept votes from those resident overseas could bring the whole electoral system into disrepute. They recognize the special position of British citizens employed in the European Community, but say it would be unjust to limit the voting right solely to them. Consequently they maintain that more than a million British citizens resident abroad will be allowed to vote if an amendment to the Bill is accepted. Many of those resident abroad, it was being argued, are there for dubious reasons, including tax evasion.

It would also be difficult to establish their position legally, the hardliners say. British citizens would have to sign a declaration saying they were not on the electoral register in Britain; that although resident abroad they intended to return to Britain at some future date; and that they were employed while resident abroad. In many cases, in effect, all or some of those three points would be impossible to confirm.

The threat of a defeat for the Government became a possibility when 10 Labour backbenchers, including Mr Stewart, a former Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, tabled an amendment to the Bill.

The amendment, originated by Mr Roderick MacFarquhar, MP for Belper, would enable the Lord President to make an Order in Council providing for voting by people living abroad "and may do so differently with respect to different cases". It would permit people to vote even though they are not registered under the Representation of the People Acts.

The order would also allow people abroad to vote at a date earlier than June 5, the day tentatively fixed for the referendum voting in the United Kingdom.

Although the Government may give way on that issue, there is a determination to stand firm on the proposition that people on holiday should be allowed a postal vote. It is argued that it would be impossible to establish the authenticity of individual votes by holidaymakers.

Conservative MPs in their amendments have proposed that the ballot papers should be available to holders of British passports at United Kingdom embassies, consulates and high commissions. It is expected that the suggestion will be accepted and that the ballot papers will be sent to London in diplomatic bags.

Mr William Hamilton, Labour MP for Fife, Central, has tabled an amendment which will get strong Conservative and Liberal support. It states that the vote on the referendum shall be declared null and void "if there is an overall vote of less than 60 per cent of those eligible to vote, and if there is not a two-third overall majority voting one way or the other".

There will also be strong support from all parties for another amendment tabled by Mr MacFarquhar and other Labour MPs permitting people on holiday to vote by post.

MPs who proposed that the votes should be counted on a county basis found yesterday that there would be great difficulty in adapting the parliamentary electoral system.

A written answer by Dr Summerskill, Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, to Mr Adley showed that 59 constituencies in England and Wales are in more than one county. Some take in parts of three or four.

Mr Mikardo condemns 'Eurofanatic whines'

Mr Ian Mikardo, whose managerial skills have influenced Labour's national executive committee to oppose the Government's recommendation not to withdraw from the EEC, spoke in scathing terms about "Eurofanatics" at an anti-EEC rally in Stoke Newington, London, last night.

He said: "The pro-Marketeers whine plaintively that we have got to stay in the Market because if we come out we have got nowhere else to go. That's funny. There are nine countries in the Market and 130 outside it. All those 130 manage to survive without benefit of the Treaty of Rome. Some of them are doing very nicely."

Mr Mikardo took Norway as an example. Her people had a referendum and their Government advised the Norwegians to say "Yes". But they thought for themselves and voted "No". Since then their taxes had been reduced while ours had gone up.

They were free, as British people were not, to decide for themselves what to do about their North Sea oil.

Before Britain joined the EEC her trade with the Six was much healthier than now. With two years of experience a £250m deficit with the Six had gone up to £2,000m.

Apart from oil, more than nine tenths of the whole British trade deficit was with EEC partners, "and we keep going only because we do much better in our trade with the rest of the world, which the Eurofanatics don't care twopence about".

Brussels spokesmen said if Britain came out our exports would be frozen out of Western Europe: "What bloody rubbish!" Other EEC countries knew perfectly well that Britain was far and away their best customer. "and traders don't break off relations with their best customer".

Business leader calls renewed debate 'tragic'

Mr David Orr, chairman of Unilever, said yesterday that it was tragic that Britain should be distracted by the need to reconsider old arguments and revive old issues about the EEC, which should have been settled two years ago.

"Business life in these islands has been quite difficult enough, coping with the consequences of rampant inflation, contending with the proposed Industry Bill and Employment Protection Bill and dealing with a world recession", he said.

Mr Orr, who was speaking at an Institute of Directors' luncheon in Belfast, went on:

One of the myths that is enthusiastically propagated by those who would like to take us out of the Common Market is that we in the British Isles will find ourselves on the edge of Europe. Power and influence will drain from us towards Brussels and towards the industrial heartland of Europe.

Where better to scotch that particular myth than here in Belfast. I believe that every part of Britain, whether it be the South-east or Scotland or Northern Ireland, will benefit from our continued membership.

With inflation running at a higher rate than almost all of our main competitors, with a trade deficit last year of more than £5,000 million and overnight foreign debt of probably £3,000 million, who could doubt that at every stage the Government was constrained by the need to avoid financial and economic collapse? Walking along the edge of a precipice was no place to exercise one's sovereign right to go where one pleased.

HOME NEWS

Acting Sergeant Jackie Smith, the only woman member of The Red Devils, made her first free fall parachute jump of the season yesterday.

Pilot averted loss of new fighter bomber

By Our Air Correspondent

Britain's latest swing-wing fighter-bomber came close to crashing during a recent test, it was learnt yesterday.

The superb airmanship and courage of the British Aircraft Corporation pilot, Mr Paul Millett, saved the 02 multi-role combat aircraft prototype. Loss of the machine, one of only two flying, would have been a serious setback for the £350m three-nation development programme.

Shortly after take off one of the two Turbo-Union/Rolls-Royce RB 199 jet engines indicated low oil pressure and had to be throttled back.

The pilot turned back for a forced landing at the BAC airfield at Warton, near Preston, Lancashire, when a bird flew into the other engine, causing it to stop.

Mr Millett radioed that he might have to abandon the aircraft, but he was able to bring the engine with suspect oil pressure up to power.

Kidnap case man faces new charges

Peter John Mathews, aged 36, who is accused of kidnapping the Dowager Lady Devonport from her home in Sussex, faced three additional charges when he appeared on remand at Rye Magistrates' Court, Sussex yesterday.

He is now accused of causing Lady Devonport actual bodily harm at her home on the outskirts of Peasmarsh on March 18. Last month he was also accused of robbing two women of more than £1,800. Yesterday he was also charged with causing these women actual bodily harm.

It is alleged that Mr Mathews, of Herons Way, Playden, near Rye, robbed Miss Marian Tate, aged 87, of Rye Hill, Rye, of property worth £100 after locking her in a store cupboard, and that he robbed Mrs Rosemary Tennant, aged 56, of Wittersham, of property worth £1,707. He was remanded in custody until next Wednesday. Reporting restrictions have been lifted.

Tory agent to retire

Mr Maurice Hill, Conservative parliamentary agent for the Berwick-upon-Tweed division, is to retire

Goodman proposals 'attack on all unions'

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, told a meeting of the Labour Parliamentary Association at the Commons yesterday that Lord Goodman's amendments to the trade union Bill were an attack on the unions.

Lord Goodman, chairman of the Newspaper Publishers' Association, won a majority in the Lords last month for amendments designed to give editors and other journalists the right not to join a journalists' closed shop. Mr Murray said:

Our suspicion is that many editors and proprietors have no intention of agreeing a post-entry closed shop with the National Union of Journalists.

They are trying to persuade the Government to provide them with an excuse to avoid even discussing the matter with the NUJ. We view the Goodman amendments as a means of achieving this. But they are not just an attack on the NUJ but on trade unions generally.

If journalists were exempted from 100 per cent trade union membership, it would be argued that other occupations should be included, Mr Murray said. If finally adopted, the Goodman amendments could open the way to yet another legal attack by a future government on the right of working people to establish trade union organization by concluding 100 per cent membership arrangements.

We know the Government strongly shares our view, and the whole trade union movement now expects these Goodman amendments to be removed in the Commons.

The TUC would point out to the Royal Commission on the Press the dangers of the national press being owned mainly by "a few very rich men". There should not be improper pressure on the press from any quarter.

It was neither appropriate nor necessary for special legal exclusion from the provisions of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act to be made for one occupation.

I must underline the fact that the present Act does not require any employer or union to enter into a union membership agreement. Nor does it define the scope of such an agreement—although it does provide for religious objectors to be protected.

I believe the industry should be sufficiently mature to negotiate practicable and sensible agreements governing the trade union membership and the duties of journalists.

TV protest: Mr James Wellbeloved, Labour MP for Bexley, Erith and Crayford, is to protest to Mr Short, Leader of the Commons against the decision of the Services Committee to allow the soundtrack of proceedings of the House to be available for use on television.

'Anti-police attitude growing'

A growing anti-police attitude and a readiness to react violently when officers have to enforce the law is reported by Hertfordshire Constabulary. It said yesterday that last year there were 206 assaults on its officers, under the Police Act, 1964, 26 more than the previous year.

One policeman was stabbed, another had ammonia thrown in his face, and two had cars driven at them. A woman who attacked a policewoman was fined only £5.

Deer poachers

Police Constable Roderick Lee, aged 45, of Kingsbridge Drive, Bankhead, Rutherglen, and James McRea, aged 27, also of Kingsbridge Drive, were each fined £90 at Oban Sheriff Court yesterday after admitting killing deer in Glencoe at night during the close season and without lawful permision.

Royal three-wheeler

Princess Anne has bought a Reliant Robin, a three-wheeled car that does 60 miles to the gallon.

Prisoners give cash

Prisoners at Chelmsford jail are to pay 25p of their average 90p weekly pocket money towards a television set for a hostel at Islington for their visiting wives and children.

Trade balance claims rejected

By Our Political Editor

Naming no names, Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary and president of Britain in Europe, yesterday challenged the reiterated argument of anti-EEC Cabinet colleagues like Mr Shore, Secretary of State for Trade, that United Kingdom membership had undermined the balance of payments. He added that to blame Europe for our inflation "is scapegoat politics at its worst".

Speaking well within the ministerial guidelines at a luncheon of the Foreign Press Association in London, Mr Jenkins said that the Budget showed the magnitude of the economic difficulties facing the country. Anyone who pretended either that those difficulties had been created by going into Europe, or that they would be solved by Britain's coming out, was living in a fantasy world. "Our basic troubles," he said, "are an unacceptable rate of inflation and a massive balance of payments deficit."

Membership of the EEC had certainly not caused our inflation. The effect on our food prices over the past two years had been negligible: far less than the strongest pro-Europeans freely admitted was likely before we joined. Some food prices had undoubtedly been lower at times than they would have been had we not joined.

On manufactured goods the effect had been almost wholly beneficial. Furthermore, it had become increasingly clear in the past year both that our inflation was mostly home-generated and that most EEC partners were reducing their inflation to levels substantially lower than the United Kingdom's—West Germany to barely a third of the rate. He continued:

The argument that membership has undermined our balance of payments is constructed on a superficially more plausible but fundamentally equally false basis. Figures have been freely spread around showing that between 1972-74 our trade deficit with the Community grew several times. So it did. But as part of a general deterioration arising partly from oil prices and partly from lack of proper demand management in our economy, and not as a result of membership.

Our deficit with the United States increased proportionately far more, and with the Efta countries not very significantly less. Over the two-year period the proportion of our total deficit accounted for by the Community countries actually fell from 42 per cent to 33 per cent.

If we were to vote "No" in June and subsequently start negotiating our way out of the Community, we should greatly exacerbate our economic difficulties and make inevitable several repeats of yesterday's Budget. "Last year we overspent abroad about 5 per cent of our national income. This year there should be some reduction in that figure. But it will still be very substantial.

Such a deficit necessarily involves overseas borrowing on a big scale. This is not compatible with pulling up the drawbridge and saying we will live on our own. To do this we would have to be prepared almost immediately to cover our outgoings by our earnings, and that would mean a big cut in our standard of living, wholly unprecedented in peacetime.

Some genuinely believed withdrawal would contribute to the greatness of Britain. "I am convinced they are profoundly mistaken". Mr Jenkins said. Nostalgia about standing alone in 1940 made a false comparison:

We stood alone not as an act of policy but as an unavoidable interlude which we wished to make as short as possible. So far from retreating to the shadows and the sidelines, as we would now, Britain was the advance base of freedom and London the centre of interest for every commentator in the free world.

We used our temporary isolation not as something to be preserved for its own sake but as a launching pad for our return to Europe. . . .

Mrs Thatcher criticizes membership 'myths'

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

Mrs Thatcher, leader of the Conservative Party, with Mr Heath, the former leader, at her side, last night appealed to all Conservative MPs to give a lead in their constituencies in favour of Britain's staying in the EEC.

Both she and Mr Heath acknowledged that a minority in the party still opposed membership, but they emphasized that for 15 years at conference after conference Conservatives had declared their overwhelming support for British entry.

It was the first big event since the change in leadership at which Mrs Thatcher and Mr Heath have appeared on the same public platform. Mr Heath listened with obvious approval and admiration as Mrs Thatcher set out the party objectives in the referendum. They were launching the Conservative Group for Europe's campaign at St Ermin's Hotel, Westminster.

Mrs Thatcher said that one of the first tasks would be to demolish some of the "myths" created about the effect of entry. Mr Heath agreed, and described two he had dealt with only yesterday. One alleged that we should not be able to sow cricket pitches with the grass seed that produced the best turf. The other suggested that British girls in Brussels were so threatened by the virility of European men that they were having to take instructions in jujitsu.

Mrs Thatcher paid a generous compliment to Mr Heath, who was Prime Minister when the Conservative Government took Britain into Europe with the approval of Parliament:

It is especially appropriate that we should open the campaign under your chairmanship. You have done more than anyone else for the Conservative cause for Europe and to ensure Britain's place in Europe.

It is naturally with some temerity that the pupil speaks before the master, because you know more about it than the rest of us.

Mrs Thatcher said the party had been pursuing the European vision for almost as long as the party had existed.

We are inextricably a part of Europe. Neither Mr Michael Foot nor Mr Benn nor anyone else will be able to take us "out of Europe", for Europe is where we are and where we have always been.

It is a fact that there has been peace in Europe for the past quarter of a century, and for that alone I am grateful—grateful that my children have not been embroiled in a European conflict as was their father and as were children of the two previous generations. We should not take that peace which has been secured too much for granted, for it has been secured by the conscious and concerted effort of nations to work together.

Mrs Thatcher quoted Disraeli, Churchill, and then Mr Harold Macmillan, who made Britain's first application to join the EEC, and referred to Mr Heath as "his lieutenant or perhaps I ought to say commanding officer". She thought there were four main reasons why Britain should stay in:

First, the Community gives us peace and security in a free society; a peace and security denied to the past two generations. Second, the Community gives us access to secure sources of food supplies. This is vital to us, a country which has to import half of what we need.

Third, the Community does more trade and gives more aid than any other group in the world.

Fourth, the Community gives us the opportunity to represent the Commonwealth in Europe—the Commonwealth which wants us to stay in and has said so. The Community wants us to stay in and has shown it to be so.

As Conservatives, Mrs Thatcher continued, they must give a clear lead and play a vigorous part in the campaign to honour the treaty, even though they disliked referendums. They must support the Prime Minister, "even though we fight the Government on other issues and shall continue to do so".

For Britain to leave would mean denouncing a treaty, "and Britain does not break treaties", she said.

It would be bad for Britain, bad for our relations with the rest of the world and bad for any future treaty on trade that we may need to make. As Harold Macmillan said recently: "We used to stand for good faith. That is the greatest strength of our commerce overseas. And we are now being asked to tear up a treaty into which we solemnly entered" . . .

What happens in the Community will inevitably affect us, for it is a powerful group of nations. With Britain as a member it is and would be more powerful: without Britain it would still be powerful, but less so. We can play a leading role in Europe, but if that leadership is not forthcoming, Europe will develop without Britain.

Mrs Thatcher said every region in the United Kingdom had received some help from EEC funds.

In two years we have received grants and loans totalling £290m. What better evidence is there that the European Community is actively helping us here in the four corners of Britain with our problems? There is bound to have been some tangible benefit in your area.

Four myths, about the balance of trade, food prices, bureaucracy, and the loss of national character, could already be identified. It was a myth that membership of the Community was to blame for the sharp deterioration in Britain's trade balance with the Community nations. The truth was that some goods would have cost us much more if we had not been in the Community.

Food, for example, made up more than 50 per cent of our deficit. This was because as food prices for certain items such as cereals, started to rocket on world markets, we switched to cheaper European supplies. Because we are short of refining capacity in Britain we had to import oil products from the Community. We would have had to do so whether we were in the Community or not. Similar considerations apply to chemicals and plastics, iron and steel.

It is a myth that the Community is simply a bureaucracy with no concern for the individual. The entire staff of the commission is about 7,000—smaller than that of the Scottish Office.

It is a myth that our membership of the Community will suffocate national tradition and culture. Are the Germans any less German for being in the Community, or the French any less French? Of course they are not.

She went on:

It is surely common sense to have access to secure sources of food supplies, when as a nation we have to import half our food. It is surely common sense to belong to the Community that is the largest trading and aiding unit in the world, and play our part in that Community. It is surely common sense for Britain to continue to play a part in the Council of Europe.

It is surely common sense that we should now listen also to the Commonwealth, those nations who twice in this century have come to Britain's aid to defend democracy in Europe. They want us to stay in.

Mr Heath thanked Mrs Thatcher for giving MPs the themes on which the campaign on the referendum could be won. He said he was prepared to help in any party meetings and to join with other party representatives in the pro-EEC campaign.

THE BUDGET, 1975

Chancellor gets an easy passage despite backbench grumbles about unemployment

By Michael Hatfield
Political Staff

Labour backbenchers gave Mr Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer, an easy passage yesterday when he addressed a meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party on his Budget statement.

Although there were the expected criticisms about its effects on unemployment and the increase in motor vehicle taxation, the unusually low attendance was seen more as a recognition by MPs of the difficulties rather than deliberate abstention to indicate dissent. The Chancellor not only met criticism over unemployment head on but held out the prospect of better times provided the unions observed the TUC wage guidelines. He said:

The most repugnant thing of all for a Labour Chancellor is to have to take steps that mean increase the number of people out of work, by however small an amount. But unemployment this year is not an instrument of policy, a cure for inflation. It is the inevitable consequence of inflation. Whatever else I can do, I cannot make the waters of Niagara flow up not down. I cannot change the laws of arithmetic.

Mr Healey said that people must try to accept the taxation increases as a once-for-all levy made necessary by past inflation. If that was so, then from the middle of the year prices would be rising much more slowly, only a fraction over 1 per cent a month, even if wage settlements were no closer to the TUC guidelines than they are today. He added:

And if we could get settlements down to the level voluntarily recommended by the TUC, that would revolutionize the situation. It would mean everyone could have just as high a standard of living with lower prices, lower taxes and above all more jobs.

This was a democracy and the choice did not lie in the hands of the Government. It lay in the hands of the British people.

Mr Healey added: "So far we in Britain have failed to solve that problem. We have another chance, perhaps the last chance now."

Mr Healey asserted, and all those who spoke before him shared the view, that the social contract had not failed as a result of the Budget measures. Wage settlements, he insisted, had been lower than if the social contract had not existed, but they had not been low enough.

Meeting the argument in favour of import controls, the Chancellor said that such action would mean deflation. The United States was obliged by law to take countervailing action if import controls were imposed unless Congress decided otherwise. With unemployment running at a high rate, it was highly unlikely that Congress would agree to that.

Mr Sydney Bidwell, chairman of the left-wing *Tribune* group, opened the meeting with possibly the strongest criticism, saying it was not a socialist Budget. It should have been far more concerned with family assistance rather than regalvanizing the profit motive. Its redistribution of wealth would be regarded with dismay, for it would restrict the increases of skilled workers.

The social contract was not just about wages but about social wages. He did not believe that it was in ruins, as some people believed, but it was tattered and torn.

Mr Thomas Torney, another left-winger, said the worse figures for unemployment would horrify the working class. The cuts in public expenditure and local authority cuts would mean less money for the needy in our society.

Mrs Helene Hayman, who is deputy director of the National Council for One-Parent Families, welcomed the Budget measures, although she believed more thought should be given to the poorest.

Mr William Hamilton warmly supported the Budget. Unemployment in Britain was at a lower level than in other countries, he said. The social contract was not in peril. The Chancellor had no alternative for his fiscal measures apart from statutory wage controls, which nobody wanted.

Mr Leslie Huckfield said old Treasury orthodoxy ran through the Budget statement. The Chancellor should have listened more carefully to what had been said by members of the party.

Mr John Golding rejected Mr Huckfield's view, and said the Chancellor had taken the advice of the Parliamentary Labour Party motion which had been debated three weeks previously. The Chancellor had accepted the advice of the Manifesto Group that the first priority must be to tackle inflation.

Mr George Park got an ovation for his comments that the Budget was a regrettable interim necessity and Mr William Small also supported Mr Healey.

Mr Bruce Douglas-Mann said the Chancellor should seek an international agreement on imports. Mr Edward Leadbitter said the Budget certainly did not violate the principles of socialism.

The Chancellor also had support from Mr Evan Luard and Mr John Horam, but Mr Denis Canavan said the proposals could encourage the trade unions to ask for further wage increases. Mr Ronald Thomas thought the working classes would suffer as a result of the Budget.

Diary, page 16
Leading article, page 17

'Wage stop' on jobless to be abolished

Mrs Castle, the Secretary of State for Social Services, has announced that she will abolish the "wage stop", by which unemployed people entitled to more money from supplementary benefit scales than they got in their previous job have their supplementary allowance docked.

In a parliamentary written answer on Tuesday, Mrs Castle said: "I intend to introduce legislation to abolish the wage stop at the first suitable opportunity, with the hope of bringing this into force when family income supplement is uprated later this year."

The cost would be small, she said. Over recent years, the number of "wage stop" cases has fallen from just over 34,000 in 1969 to about 4,900.

Correction

Value-added tax on gramophone records remains at 8 per cent. It does not rise to 25 per cent as stated yesterday.

Spending on education service cut by half

By Tim Devlin
Education Correspondent

Public spending on improving the education service will be reduced by more than half next year as a result of the Budget, and a projected growth rate will be cut from 2 per cent to 1. Local authorities fear that that will not be enough to cover their commitments.

Mr Prentice, Secretary of State for Education and Science, said: "It is clear that education will have to bear its fair share. Plans for the development of the education service will have to be revised in many ways on more modest lines. Priorities will have to be carefully drawn.

"Some building programmes will have to be reduced if more important ones are to be sustained, and there will be less room for new initiatives or for continuing improvements of standards, including staffing."

A White Paper last year projected £150m (at November prices) for improvements to schools in England and Wales. That has been cut by £76m—£36m from the capital programme for major school buildings and £40m from the current expenditure programme for the daily running of schools, including teachers' salaries. Scotland will lose another £10m.

The nature of the cuts will be decided by the consultative council announced by Mr Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his Budget speech. The council will be chaired by Mr Crosland, Secretary of State for the Environment, and will take over the responsibility for the rate-support grant negotiations.

Mr Prentice will be one of about five ministers on the council, which will have a small number of representatives of local authorities.

Mr Leonard Brown, education secretary of the county councils' association, said that the employment of many of the 20,000 new teachers who would be looking for jobs in September was jeopardized.

Self-employed's threat over the VAT system

From Our Correspondent
Coventry

The executive committee of the National Federation of Self Employed announced in Coventry yesterday that it would advise its 28,000 members to withhold all VAT payments from July 1, unless certain conditions were met.

The conditions are either a revision of the VAT system or payment for those who, in the committee's view, are unpaid money collectors for the Government. Members will also be advised to refuse to pay the 8 per cent additional national insurance levy.

Mr Brian Parker, chairman of the federation, said small traders were going bankrupt at the rate of 400 a month, and it was time to take a stand. It had been calculated that the self-employed people spent three weeks in a year collecting VAT for the Government

HOME NEWS

Pilot a
loss of
new fi
bombe

afeguards lemanded y Gaming Board

Peter Evans
me Affairs Correspondent

The Gaming Board is seeking emption from some of the visions of the new Rehabili- ion of Offenders Act. Sir nley Raymond, its chairman, d me yesterday that it needed know fully about a man's kground before he was nsed as an operator.

Recently a man was prosecu- under the Gaming Act for ure to declare convictions thus for making a false laration. Under the Act, a nt conviction or failure to close it will not be a proper und for dismissing or exclud a person from any office, fession, occupation or loyment.

ir Stanley said a person with revious conviction was not essarily excluded if he had ormed. To keep gaming n, an operator could not be ject to pressure because of ie weakness.

ir Stanley's anxiety is ected by details of cheating n in the board's report for , published yesterday. On ibling, it calls for urgent and sive action because "theft invariably accompanied by usion or bribery or con- acy or blackmail, with the of strong-arm methods g used."

iminal and other undesir- elements are constantly ing for a weak link, the rt says. "They seek this ugh proprietors, staff, omers, equipment manu- urers and club members, they often work in well nized groups moving from country to another."

ost proprietors are respon- and a credit to the istry, the report says. Over- visitors have indicated that consider the arrangements gaming in Great Britain the ig in the world.

he report says that much ains to be done within clubs ut the inspection and pro- ion of roulette wheels. perty found during police uries into cheating at Black consisted of marking pens inks, brushes, glasses and act lenses.

ards seized revealed skilled ling on some and marking different type on others. he board says that cards with n backs are not immune n marking but the ways in ch it may be done are uced, and security is thereby roved.

oaded dice were detected by f at one club, but they had been used at any time on table. The board says that e foreign manufacturers duce both "straight" and ooked" equipment, so an er may have been inadvert- y (or otherwise) mixed at ce.

ort of the Gaming Board for t Britain, 1974 (House of Com- s Paper 318, Stationery Office,

Doctors inquiry calls for new rules on training and discipline

By John Roper
Medical Reporter

A new council that will put into effect far reaching and sometimes controversial changes in the regulation of the medical profession is proposed by the committee of inquiry on the functions and constitution of the General Medical Council.

The committee, of seven doctors and seven lay members, under the chairmanship of Dr A. W. Merrison, Vice-Chancellor of Bristol University, unanimously recommends that the new council should have greater responsibility for education and training of British doctors; set up a specialists' register, have more control over a sick doctor's right to practise; and have new procedures to govern disciplinary proceedings against doctors.

The report, published yesterday, says that:

The National Health Service depends heavily on overseas doctors, whose range of competence falls below desired standards. That is principally because the GMC has been willing to allow its duty as the protector of medical standards to be compromised by the manpower requirements of the NHS. Proposals by the GMC to control admission of overseas doctors should be implemented. Overseas doctors have made an immense contribution to the NHS, and, in considering changes for admission to the medical register, the position of a group that had been encouraged by successive governments to come here to help in maintaining the NHS must be treated sensitively.

The medical profession should be largely self-regulated and the body exercising the power must be independent of the providers of the country's health service. It ought not to be the creature of government.

In the early days, the prime function of the GMC was to maintain a minimum standard. Today, the task must be seen as the promotion of excellence.

The committee says it believes that doctors' education should reflect the latter part of the twentieth century and that the registration system should be refashioned to recognize that postgraduate education is essential to the making of a doctor. Undergraduate medical education is broadly satisfactory, but making a clinician of the graduate requires radical reorganization.

The prime weakness of the present system of control through the statutory registration system, largely unchanged since 1886, covers little more than the preliminaries to full responsibility.

The committee feels that every doctor should have specialist education, including in general practice. Specialization within the NHS hospital service has been found wanting. The temptation to appoint a bad specialist simply because a bad one might seem better than none at all should not be permitted to distort standards of medical education.

A particular failure of the present system, the report says, is that because satisfactory completion of the undergraduate course and a year's practical experience allow independent practice, the emphasis of the course tends to be on training the "safe" doctor. It continues: In future there should be a three tier system of education: undergraduate training, graduate clinical training and specialist training.

All too often, the graduate is treated as a much needed extra pair of hands rather than a probationer still needing supervision. Often young doctors are attached to consultants from whom they do not receive the education that is supposed to be provided.

The pre-registration graduate should become the trainee clinician and only trainees assessed as satisfactory should be fully registered.

Graduate clinical training would require tutorial and administrative resources and universities must be financially able to recruit them. All the arguments favour a two-year training period. That would be achievable if the undergraduate course were shortened. The change would allow a better balance between clinical and other teaching and lead to doctors receiving a salary earlier than now. On completion of training the doctor would receive general registration, allowing him to set up in independent practice or practise within the NHS.

The new GMC should also control specialist medical education standards and maintain a specialist register. Specialist accreditation should rest in the hands of any body to which the GMC was willing to give that responsibility. Widely based and widely ranging discussions on the matter ought to be opened at once.

Completion of specialist education and accreditation by the appropriate body would mark the doctor fit to take the highest level of clinical responsibility in his field.

The committee, recognizing that specialist registration causes much misgiving in the profession, gives its detailed arguments for its establishment. The register would work through indicating the specialist-educated doctor by whom the public would wish to be treated. The title should be protected, so that action could be taken against a doctor who pretended to have a specialist registration when he had not.

The status and expectations of existing doctors should not be interferred with. Every GP who has been in practice as a principal for some years should receive specialist registration as a general practitioner as a once-for-all arrangement. Similar arrangements should be made for hospitals.

The committee, while recognizing the great contribution made to the NHS by overseas doctors, says its inescapable conclusion is that there are substantial numbers whose skill and care offered to patients falls below that general acceptable in Britain. It is possible that there are some who should not have been registered here. However, an overseas doctor might be allowed to practise here with a knowledge of medicine less than the minimum required for his counterpart educated in the British Isles.

There is also the difficulty of his understanding of patients, grasp of language, attitudes, values and conventions.

Evidence has shown lower pass rates among overseas doctors in examinations. There are about 13,300 in the NHS. About 14 per cent are established permanently in general practice or the hospital service. Allowing for the fact that about two thousand leave this country each year, the development of the NHS involves the admission of 2,500 to 3,000 overseas doctors a year. But, the report concludes, reliance on overseas doctors may be diminishing.

The committee recommends: That the GMC should register only those overseas doctors whose standard is up to the minimum required of a British graduate. The committee comments that it is not for it to judge the ethics of a service that relies on a substantial supply of doctors from countries themselves seriously short of medical services, and records the great volume of opinion testifying to the immense contribution overseas doctors have made to the NHS. Where a doctor trained overseas is found deficient in some respect, the committee believes it would often be simple to remedy the deficiency. With the NHS under strain, it is a simple matter of self-interest that training programmes should be easily available and the Department of Health should examine the problem immediately.

It would be undesirable to introduce a qualifying examination as a condition of admission of overseas doctors. GMC proposals for new arrangements to control admission should be implemented.

On the free movement of doctors within the EEC, the report says that will limit drastically the power of the GMC over doctors trained overseas as far as member countries are concerned. The GMC would have to ensure that privileges extended to EEC doctors to practise here are not abused to a degree that would weaken its duty to protect patients.

The negotiations going on should be seen as an opportunity to raise standards in all member states. The committee hopes that means could be found to ensure that incoming doctors are familiar with the language and with professional ethics and practice in the United Kingdom.

Considering British doctors' fitness to practise, the committee says present controls relate only to professional conduct and to criminal convictions. The GMC's responsibility should include the mentally or physically sick doctor. There is an understandable reluctance among doctors to criticize their colleagues' professional conduct or take action where required.

Unininking mutual loyalty might be on the increase. The committee has decided it would be unwise to compel doctors legally to report the ill health of colleagues. It does, however, believe that in certain cases it might be appropriate for the GMC to proceed against a doctor who takes no action to protect the public from a sick colleague. That might constitute serious professional misconduct.

Regular health tests for doctors are not desirable, it says. But the need for the GMC to have power to control sick doctors' right to practise is so overwhelming and so obvious that it seems amazing that it has continued so long without it. A health committee should be established with powers to suspend a doctor's registration or impose conditional registration.

Nobody who has seen the evidence would underestimate the nature and scale of the problem of the sick doctor.

The GMC should issue fuller guidance on professional misconduct than it has done in the past.

A complaints committee should replace the present Penal Cases Committee which sifts cases before a doctor is brought before the Disciplinary Committee. Its principle function would be to determine whether there is prima facie evidence that a doctor is not fit to practise.

A professional conduct committee should also be established to consider doctors' criminal convictions and allegations of professional misconduct. It would replace, but operate on the same basis, as the present Disciplinary Committee.

That committee should not use a jury system, but should have more flexible powers than the old committee. It should be able to admonish a doctor or impose conditional registration for a fixed but renewable period. It should also be able to suspend general registration and (as at present) erase a doctor's name from the register.

The right of appeal against the committee's decision should remain.

There was a doctor whose appearance at a locum bureau always frightened the clerical staff: a doctor who believed that his practice of a form of sexual perversion on patients was beneficial to their condition; and the doctor who was sure that the electricity supply was being contaminated. A horrifying feature was how long many of those doctors continued in practice. Chronic alcoholics have been known as such for 20 years.

So far as allegations of professional misconduct are concerned, the committee recommends:

That the GMC should be able to assess as quickly as possible which complaints are substantial. A small unit, staffed by its own employees, should be set up to investigate allegations against doctors and establish the facts.

Legislation should ban reporting of allegations of professional misconduct unless the allegations are proved, or unless the proceedings result from a criminal conviction already public knowledge. Reporting a hearing not resulting in a finding of professional misconduct should also be banned.

The committee finds that the finances of the present GMC have not been mismanaged. The new council should have 98 members, with elected members exceeding all others by 10. There should be a president and a chairman of the council, which should be financed principally by the profession.

Report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Regulation of the Medical Profession (Command 6081, Stationery Office, £1.75).

Leading article, page 17

Teachers want educational channel on TV

By a Staff Reporter

The fourth television channel should be devoted to formal educational programmes, the National Union of Teachers says in evidence to the Annan committee on broadcasting, published today. It suggests that the channel should be controlled by an educational board, independent of both the BBC and the Independent Broadcasting Authority. The board would also be responsible for educational programmes on the existing three channels.

The union says there is growing pressure for more general broadcasting during the day, which might lead to curtailment of the present output of schools programmes.

For that reason the NUT believes that existing educational broadcasting, in particular schools programmes and Open University broadcasts, should be transferred to a fourth educational channel. It says that a valuable feature of television as a teaching aid is its acceptability, because it is a medium with which pupils indentify their leisure. It could therefore be used to increase motivation by stimulating children

mprehensives: The rebel authorities—4

abour faithful defect ver schools policy

Tim Devlin
cation Correspondent

lrs Patricia Bethel runs a and-chip shop with her band in Salford, Greater ichester. Until two years ago were keen Labour sup- ers. So was her father, a sman for a tea company, and mother, a clerk with the isport and General Workers' on.

ie said they had all changed r political allegiance because he "fuss and bother" about g comprehensive. Now Mrs iel works five nights a week the local campaign to ent the comprehensive em from taking over the r grammar schools in the ugh of Trafford.

he borough is one of the n authorities resisting Mr tice, Secretary of State for cation and Science. It tches for 10 or 12 miles out he city from the working s areas of Old Trafford and tford to the former wealthy rict round Altrincham and.

lrs Bethel, who lives in rtford, said: "I sent my dren (aged nine and six) to pendent schools so that could pass the 11-plus. I uld not send a dog to the ondary school in my area if vas my neighbourhood com- hensive. The results that ie out of it are absolutely scious. I feel as a parent ave a right to say which ool my child should go to."

Ir J. T. Purvis, a Post Office ctueer, used to distribute flets for the Labour Party I was a member of the old bour League of Youth. He the party recently over the nprehensive issue.

le said that on a recent C *Panorama* programme a effield headmaster had des- bed the first generation at comprehensive school as a t generation. "If Trafford s comprehensive my twin ghters (aged nine) would be t of that lost generation. ey have gone comprehensive Manchester, yet they will not blish their results. If those uhs had been good they uld have been shouting about m from the roof tops.

"They used to think com- hensives ought to be large, w they think they should be all. In five years' time they y think they were wrong ogether."

The defection of Labour sup- rters might affect the results the local elections on May The Conservatives have a majority of only two, and a third of the 63 seats on the council are being contested. But parents of all political persuasions could give the Conservatives a massive majority for their leaders to confront Mr Prentice with when they see him next month. Many parents are worried about what will happen to the direct-grant schools. There are 10 in Greater Manchester to which they had hoped to send their children.

Last month the council rejected a £4m plan to provide a comprehensive system for children aged 11 to 18. The money would have been mainly spent on avoiding schools on split sites, particularly in the areas of heavy traffic around the A56 leading to the airport, and the M63. Juggernauts and tanker lorries going to the Shell chemical plant and other heavy traffic going to Trafford Park, one of the largest industrial estates in Europe, also make the possibility of split-site schools difficult.

Many parents think the money could be better spent on improving the primary schools. So does Mr Winston Churchill, Conservative MP for Stretford.

He told me: "Trafford has a total budget this year of £660,000 for all school building programmes. Anything that has to be spent in addition towards going comprehensive would have to be borne directly by the local ratepayers.

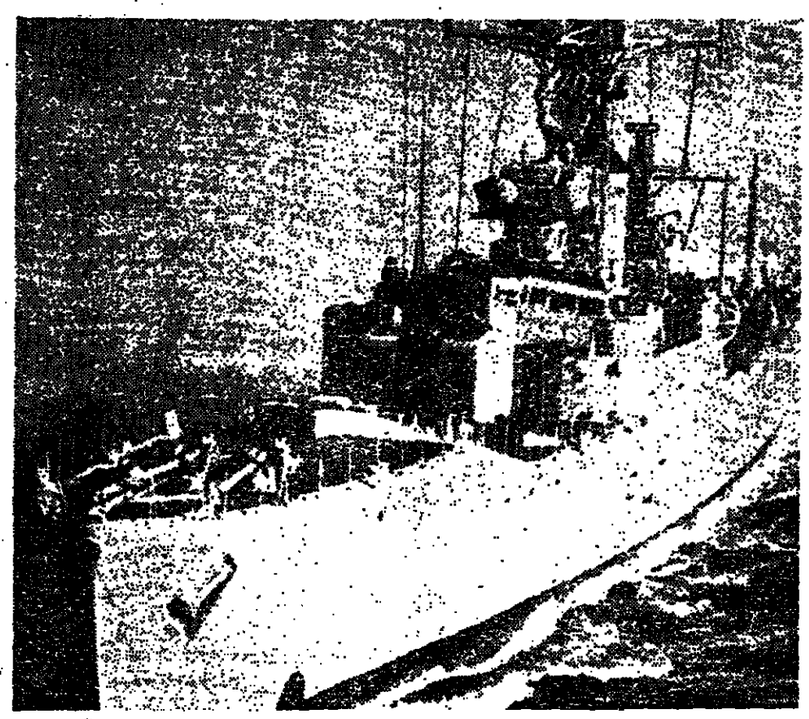
"The schemes that have been drawn up involve getting rid of something like 1,500 existing school places and building 1,500 new places somewhere else. It involves a massive bricks-and-mortar programme while at the same time we are plagued with some really horrifying old schools where such resources as are available should be spent."

The council has planted beeches and larches on the small plot where the St Bride's Church of England primary school stood for 104 years, not far from the cricket pitch at Old Trafford and Manchester United's football ground.

The school had to be pulled down when it started to collapse. The children have been placed temporarily in another school. The fight to replace St Bride's, although irrelevant to the main debate, has become part of the heated battle now going on in Trafford to stop the advance of comprehensive education.

Tomorrow: Bexley, Redbridge and Sutton

Could an organisation like NATO have a base in Simonstown, South Africa?



The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation is the keeper of peace on behalf of the Western World, in the Northern Hemisphere.

But what about Western interests in the South?

Every month, an average of 2 270 ships pass the Cape of Good Hope. In addition to other vital supplies, they carry 20 million tons of oil – of which 90% is destined for Europe.

Since the closure of the Suez Canal, the number of ships passing the Southern tip of Africa has more than trebled.

Even with the canal reopened, its future is uncertain, and its use in this day of supertankers, limited.

Simonstown, near Cape Town, is the only adequately equipped naval base in the Southern Hemisphere between South America and Australia.

It has a highly sophisticated communications surveillance system covering an area with a radius of 5 000 sea miles.

In this way we are contributing to the protection of the vital Southern sea lanes.

But should we alone be responsible?

Further information about South Africa can be obtained from: The Director of Information, South African Embassy, South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, LONDON. WC2N 5DP.

WEST EUROPE

Portuguese regime announces sweeping plans for nationalization and farm reform

From Jose Shercliff
Lisbon, April 16

Brigadier Goncalves, the Prime Minister, has announced a sweeping nationalization programme for Portugal's public services and basic industries. Banks and insurance companies have already been nationalized.

He made his announcement in a television speech which is described by the local press as "historic". It followed a day-and-night cabinet meeting, the first since the recent Government reshuffle. He also described a national employment plan, measures to freeze the price of essential foods, and outlined urgent plans for agrarian reform. They had been worked out in previous Government meetings, each of which dealt with a specialized sector of economic policy.

Brigadier Goncalves emphasized the union of the people with the Armed Forces Movement. He said the Government's decisions "constitute an extremely important step along the path of the Portuguese socialist revolution towards its final objective".

"This is the radical transformation of the relations between the country's production and the building of a society from which the most acute social inequalities will rapidly disappear", he said.

Electric power, national oil refining and distribution, the steel industry, and air, land and sea transport companies are all nationalized. The Portuguese gas and electricity companies are cancelling their contracts with Sofina of Belgium by which it has been obliged since 1915 to pass large sums of money annually to Belgium. It is understood that the contract covering this cancellation is to be signed in Brussels today.

All mineral deposits, the tobacco, beer, cellulose, fertilizer, petrochemicals, heavy engineering and shipbuilding industries are also all nationalized.

Existing contracts for on and offshore oil prospecting, in which foreign companies are involved, will be renewed in the light of the economic situation. Existing contracts will be honoured, however.

Among the measures announced, the freezing of basic food prices marks the first really vigorous blow against the soaring price spiral.

There will be no further rise in the price of bread, meat, olive oil, sugar (which nearly doubled in price recently), flour, chickens, dried codfish—a staple diet of the people—or margarine. A decrease in the price of butter and groundnut oil is foreseen and steps are being taken to stabilize the selling price of fruit, vegetables, fish and wine, by reorganizing distribution.

Although the price of milk will remain the same for the consumer, the small dairy farmer will receive a slightly increased price for his products. The cattle farmer will also receive a 10 per cent increase for meat.

Although these details of the national employment plan have not yet been made public, it is understood that it aims at the maximum use of manpower, creation of productive jobs and reconversion of professional training—to meet employment demands.

The latest unemployment figure estimated by the political parties, indicated that the figure of 250,000 has already been passed.

The country is faced with a steady future increase as the army from Africa is demobilized and settlers return home, and emigrant workers return from European countries where recession has set in.

The Government has now outlined a policy of giving support to small and medium farms and reorganizing southern Portuguese farmlands. The policy includes expropriation of non irrigated areas of more than 1,240 acres in the "bread bowls" of southern Alentejo, and the formation of teams of technicians to restructure use of the land. The big game estates will be readapted to productive use.

Cattle-raising will be aided by a campaign against foot-and-mouth disease and other setbacks with a view to increasing the country's meat production. Importation of cereals will be reduced by a national campaign encouraging production, particularly by small-scale farmers.

The Communist Party, supported by the Popular Democratic Socialist Movement, has planned a big demonstration in Lisbon in support of the Government's plans.

Port wine trade hit by first strike

From Nicholas Ashford
Oporto, April 16

Portugal's port wine industry has been hit by its first strike in living memory. Today strikers were picketing the warehouses which line the southern banks of the Douro river to prevent those who are opposed to the strike from turning up to work.

British companies like Sandeman, Cockburn, Croft, Dow, Warre and Taylor, all of which have been established in Oporto for generations, have closed their doors. The companies' directors have been allowed to visit their offices but the workers are threatening to introduce a total lock-out on Friday.

So far only the port wine industry, which employs about 4,000 people and is an important source of foreign revenue for Portugal, has been affected by the strike, which began on Tuesday. Attempts by militants at Sogrape, which produces sparkling rosé wine, to force fellow employees to join the strike ended in violence yesterday. The armed forces have intervened to separate warring factions.

The strike is principally about pay, although members of the Association of Port Wine Shippers have hinted darkly that there are also political motives involved.

Although they have not said so explicitly, the shippers feel the strike has been provoked by the Communist Party, which has so far made little impact in the traditionally conservative north of the country.

It will be easier to become a Frenchman

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, April 16

The Council of Ministers today decided to modify the nationality code to make it easier for foreigners to acquire French citizenship and the civic rights attached to it.

A person resident for five years in France over the last 10 years will qualify for French citizenship. For members of other countries of the European Community, the residence qualification will be reduced to three years. Procedure for dealing with applications for French citizenship, which hitherto took several months, will be speeded up.

The census in March has shown that there are 1,400,000 Frenchmen of foreign origin in this country. Each year, an additional 40,000 foreigners obtain French nationality. 28,000 by decree, the remainder being the children of foreigners born in this country.

The delay of five years before naturalized foreigners can hold a public office has been abolished and the delay before they can be eligible for an elected office has been reduced from 10 to five years. The delay for eligibility in the National Assembly or the Senate for women who have acquired French nationality by marriage has been reduced from 10 to five years.

Greek Premier in Paris on friendship drive

From Our Correspondent
Athens, April 16

Mr Constantine Karamanlis, the Greek Prime Minister, arrived in Paris today on an official visit which inaugurated his Government's determined drive to win foreign friends and influence peoples.

The choice of France for Mr Karamanlis's first journey abroad as Prime Minister seemed to be a direct result of the "crisis of confidence" that United States policy in this region, as well as in the Middle East and South-East Asia, has evoked among the smaller Western allies. France has become for the Greeks a symbol of emancipation within the West.

Arsenic waste returned to Finland

Helsinki, April 16.—A Danish ship today brought back to Finland 690 barrels of arsenic waste which the Neste Oil Company had planned to dump in the South Atlantic in March.

The ship, Jens Rand, arrived at the port of Naantali where city officials have given storage permission for one year.

The waste left Finland in the tanker Enskeri amid protests from environmentalists. Brazil and Argentina filed formal protests and other governments and international organizations complained. The Government then forbade the state-owned company to carry out the dumping.

The Enskeri was escorted away from the Canary Islands by a Spanish frigate.—UPI.

France likely to escape wine trial

From David Cross
Brussels, April 16

The European Commission is expected to drop the legal action it has begun against the French Government because of last night's settlement of the Franco-Italian wine dispute in Luxembourg.

The announcement by M Christian Bonnet, the French Minister of Agriculture, that his Government was lifting an illegal four-week ban on imports of Italian wine meant that a case before the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg would serve no further practical purpose. The Commission had earlier ordered the French to end the ban by Friday afternoon on the ground that it infringed the Community's free trade rules.

In return for the lifting of the ban, French and Italian wine growers and distillers are to be paid Community subsidies totalling about £25m to turn about 100 million gallons of surplus wine into industrial alcohol. In addition, the French Government will be allowed to pay grants worth about £500,000 to store about 33 million gallons of wine imported from Italy.

These measures should further reduce this year's surplus of about 500 million gallons and help to restore confidence among protesting French wine producers. But they will certainly do nothing to resolve the problem of future surpluses.

This was why the Commission insisted that the Italians and the French should agree to a fundamental reappraisal of the Community's long-term wine-growing policy. Part of last night's final deal was that new measures to discourage the over production of low quality wine would be taken.

Yesterday's emergency session among ministers of agriculture of the Nine dragged on late into the night largely because of West German objections to the cost of the distilling operaton.

Our Paris Correspondent writes: France intends to introduce measures to replace its presently overabundant *vin rouge* by better quality wines, M Chirac, the Prime Minister, promised last night. A national effort would help to replant the south-west's vineyards and provide better incomes for growers.

OVERSEAS

Vietnam communists resume offensive

From Peter Hazelhurst
Saigon, April 16

Communist forces stepped up their offensive in South Vietnam at dawn this morning when waves of North Vietnamese infantrymen, supported by tanks and artillery fire, attacked the coastal town of Phan Rang, one of Government's few remaining enclaves in the central provinces, 165 miles north-east of Saigon.

At the same time North Vietnamese artillery units, armed with long-range 130mm guns, shelled the main airbase at Bien Hoa, 16 miles north-east of Saigon again this morning for the third consecutive day. *On Monday night the* highly accurate 130mm guns, with a range of 17 miles, destroyed a big bomb dump on the base.

According to unofficial reports, a division of communist infantry troops, who attacked Phan Rang this morning, had overrun the city by noon and 2,500 Government troops had retreated from the port and were being evacuated by sea.

However, a spokesman for Saigon's military command, Colonel Do Viet, said tonight that although the Government had lost radio contact with units outside Phan Rang, fighting was still going on inside the city. He claimed that Government aircraft had destroyed 20 of 40 communist tanks which led the attack.

Colonel Viet admitted that Saigon had also lost radio contact with the airfield, two miles north-west of Phan Rang—an indication that communists have already captured the base.

Earlier this week reliable military sources claimed that a battalion of paratroopers and a brigade of Rangers had been stationed in the area to defend Phan Rang, a port with a population of 35,000 in more normal times.

If the troops have been evacuated, it will mean that apart from the besieged city of Xuan Loc, 37 miles north-east of Saigon, and Phan Thiet, a small port, 100 miles up the coast, the Government has abandoned all main towns, cities and provinces north and north-east of the capital.

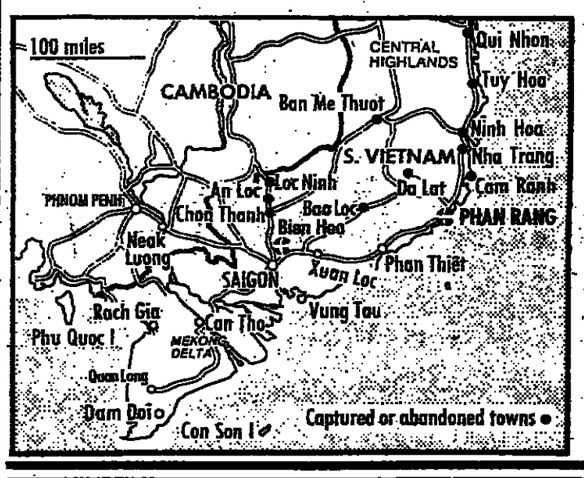
In any event communists have either blocked or cut almost all of the main roads to the capital. Military strategists now believe that the North Vietnamese will attempt to encircle and isolate Saigon from the rest of the country after the pattern of the siege of Phnom Penh.

Saigon is already in an untenable position. To the north of the city the communists hold Route 13 at Chon Thanh, a former Government outpost 45 miles away from the capital, which was overrun early this month. In the east, units from North Vietnam's 7 and 341 Divisions continued to occupy Route 1 at a point 30 miles north-east of Saigon and seven miles west of Xuan Loc.

North Vietnamese units, which were normally stationed north of Saigon before the Central Highlands and the northern provinces were abandoned last month, are reported to be moving towards the southern delta. Although Government troops have so far managed to hold Route 4, the vital road which links Saigon with the rice-producing delta, there is growing evidence that North Vietnamese and Vietcong insurgents will soon make a determined push to cut it. More than 500 communists were killed in fierce fighting 30 miles south-west of Saigon near the road during the past week and sappers used big explosive charges to destroy part of the highway south-east of Saigon yesterday.

North Vietnam's 75 Artillery Regiment and 3 Infantry Regiment are already ensconced in strongholds west and and north-west of Saigon in Hau Nghia and Tay Ninh provinces east of the Cambodian border. Military strategists also expect these units to launch a strong offensive north-west of the capital in coming weeks to isolate Saigon from Tay Ninh, a provincial capital which still remains under the control of the Government.

Mrs Le Thanh Kieu, head of a Saigon orphanage, with some of the 635 children she is refusing to send to America. She says she does not believe the communists would harm them.



US military links now embarrass Bangkok

From Bruce Palling
Bangkok, April 16

With the rapid decline of both the Saigon and Phnom Penh Governments, Thailand is attempting to accommodate itself to the changing political forces in neighbouring Indo-China.

For most of the Vietnam war, Thailand was the closest ally of the United States in South-east Asia with seven American airbases, nearly 50,000 American servicemen and 700 aircraft in the country at one time. A combination of the American withdrawal from Indo-China and the overthrow of the military dictatorship in Bangkok in late 1973 speeded up the moves already afoot to lower Thailands military and political dependence on Washington.

However, Thailand continued to play a pro-American role until recently, permitting the transit of military supplies to Cambodia from the American airbase at Utapao south-east of Bangkok. Unconfirmed reports say Utapao was still being used for air drops to Phnom Penh as late as this week.

The imminent collapse of the Cambodian Government poses the threat, therefore, of an unfriendly communist government in Phnom Penh disinclined to forgive and forget that the American airbases in Thailand were once used for massive bombing raids on the communist forces.

The problem facing the Government is the power of the fiercely anti-communist Thai armed forces, which has in some ways remained unscathed in spite of the overthrow of the military dictatorship. This has meant that while the Liberal Ministry of Foreign Affairs was trying to reduce Thai commitments to the threatened Indo-Chinese governments, the supreme command was able to continue its policy of full support to the United States and their military allies in Phnom Penh, Vientiane and Saigon.

So although the new Government has declared that the remaining 25,000 American servicemen and 350 aircraft must withdraw from their four bases within 12 months, nobody believes this will happen, because of the power of the armed forces and their strong desire to maintain the American connexion.

Senior Foreign Ministry officials in Bangkok concede that as long as American bases remain in Thailand, there is no hope of normal relations with North Vietnam, which has always demanded the withdrawal of American forces as the first step towards diplomatic recognition.

For their part, the armed forces are concerned at the new possibilities for supplying Thailand's communist insurgents across the two hundred-odd mile border with Cambodia. Several senior military men have recently visited Battambang province in western Cambodia and rumours persist that the Thai armed forces would like to resupply a "rump government" should one be established in this region. However the dimensions of such a task and the likelihood of it forever scarring relations between the two countries will probably cause them to have second thoughts.

There is one cause for optimism. Thailand has managed to form good relations with neighbouring Laos which has had a coalition Government with communist Pathet Lao participation for more than 12 months, although 20,000 Thai mercenaries paid by the CIA fought alongside the rightist Vientiane troops for several years.

Non-essential Americans told to leave Saigon

From Fred Emery
Washington, April 16

President Ford today confirmed that he had ordered the evacuation of all non-essential United States personnel from South Vietnam.

Addressing a conference of newspaper editors here, he gave the signal that many senators had been awaiting—to authorize the use of American troops in an evacuation and approve a scaled-down version of his request for money, arms and aid for South Vietnam.

However the caucus of Democrats in the House of Representatives, meeting today, simply recalled that it had earlier this year gone on record as opposing further military aid.

There were unofficial indications that the congressmen would swallow their disgruntlement and support a limited proposal to assist the evacuation of Americans. But there is a residue of suspicion over allowing Mr Ford authority to reintroduce American forces for any purpose.

Mr Ford spoke briefly of his hopes for a negotiated settlement that would avoid danger to the lives of Vietnamese loyal to the Americans. The Administration is known to believe that Moscow and Peking could help with a limited truce, although the evacuation of Vietnamese threatened with communist reprisals is seen as an enormous problem, and one in which Hanoi is unlikely to offer assistance.

Neither the President nor the Vice-President has improved his delicate position with Congress by renewing political accusations. The President again suggested today that Congress had let South Vietnam down by refusing to let the Administration give the military assistance required; and he deliberately excluded the Soviet Union and China from blame.

There were unofficial indications that the congressmen would swallow their disgruntlement and support a limited proposal to assist the evacuation of Americans. But there is a residue of suspicion over allowing Mr Ford authority to reintroduce American forces for any purpose.

Mr Ford spoke briefly of his hopes for a negotiated settlement that would avoid danger to the lives of Vietnamese loyal to servicemen.

The Vice-President, speaking to reporters in his airliner bound for Chiang Kai-shek's funeral, went farther and has caused an uproar. He suggested that the American people would hold Congress responsible for any American lives lost.

Paris, April 16.—The Vietcong Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) said today it was ready to guarantee the safe departure of all American servicemen.

Dr Husak pins the label of traitor on Mr Dubcek

Prague, April 16.—Dr Gustav Husak, the Czechoslovak Communist Party leader today sharply attacked his predecessor, Mr Alexander Dubcek. He said he "can pack his bags tomorrow, and move to any bourgeois state".

He accused the former leader of having worked his way to "the position of a traitor".

Dr Husak was addressing a session of the central committee of the National Front, the Communist Party-dominated umbrella organization of all political parties and social organizations, on the eve of the sixth anniversary of the day he assumed the leadership of the party after the ousting of Mr Dubcek.

"Dubcek can pack his bags tomorrow if he likes, and can go to any bourgeois state", he said. "He can go tomorrow to his patrons and his protectors.

"But if he stays, he will have to fully respect Czechoslovak laws." Any consequence of breaking the law was as valid for Mr Dubcek as for any other citizen.

Dr Husak's speech was the first official reaction to a letter written by Mr Dubcek to the presidium of Czechoslovakia's Federal Assembly, the country's parliament, protesting against his constant surveillance by secret police, and accusing Dr Husak's leadership of suppressing the rights of the people.

Dr Husak said that when he spoke to Mr Dubcek after his ousting, "he cried, and said that now there will be trials, arrests, executions.

"But we chose the political solution, even though administrative solutions existed and were even used in some stages of history."

Dr Husak also spoke of the defence of Mr Dubcek by Mr Olaf Palme, the Swedish Premier. He said that Mr Palme, "also a social democrat, recently said Mr Dubcek was being guarded by secret policemen day and night.

"We offer Dubcek to Mr Palme. He can go to Sweden tomorrow as an expert on democratic socialism. But I don't know what the Swedish people, whom I greatly respect, will say when he ruins the Swedish kingdom within a few months."

Dr Husak called Mr Dubcek's letter a "falsification of history" and accused him of slandering the state, the party and parliamentary bodies.

"Who lifts the flag of open fight against us, must also bear the full consequences", he said.

More CIA men in Britain named

By Martin Huckerby

The names of a further six diplomats at the United States Embassy in London who are alleged to be members of the Central Intelligence Agency, were disclosed yesterday by Mr Philip Agee, the former CIA officer, and Mr Philip Kelly, a freelance journalist.

Mr Agee said the latest results of their investigations into the CIA in Britain had been passed to Mr Stanley Newens, Labour MP for Harlow, who is a leader of the group of 32 MPs who signed a House of Commons motion last month calling for the expulsion of the ten diplomats originally named as CIA men.

Mr Newens said last night that he had written to Mr Wilson, the Prime Minister, on the subject and hoped to see him personally.

Mr Kelly, who has been producing reports on "spook spotting" for the magazine *Time Out*, said one of the six now identified was Mr George T. Walsh, formerly the CIA's head of station in Dacca, Bangladesh.

He said seven of the ten people originally named were in the embassy's political liaison section, as were three of those named yesterday—Mr Robert J. Evans, Mr John T. Kirby and Mr Jerry G. Prehn.

Mr Robert F. Hoepfl and Mr James P. Morden were said to be CIA men employed in the area telecommunications office, as well as Mr John W. Coffey, named earlier. Mr John P. Brown worked in the joint reports and research unit and Mr Richard M. Luther worked in the political section.

Mr Kelly indicated that their method of detecting CIA men operating under diplomatic cover, by using State Department registers and other published documents, was not foolproof. One of the ten men originally named had turned out not to be a CIA man.

He said they wanted to clear the name of Mr John Reed, who was not a genuine diplomat, but was in fact an official of the United States Department of Defence offering advice to the British Government.

Mr Agee said the total number of CIA staff, including clerical and other workers, identified so far was more than 50, which made the British contingent possibly the largest in the world.

Señora Perón blames outsiders for killings

Rio de Janeiro, April 16.—Señora Perón, President of Argentina, blames foreign influences for the terrorist killings that have plagued Argentina since she assumed the presidency nine months ago.

"This psychological war, evidently, is directed from abroad, or by mentalities that come from outside the country," she said in an interview today.

"None of this either balances or overthrows the Government, but it causes worry, snatches away useful lives and introduces, at times, confusion among those who are not alerted for the true intentions of those that spread these things."

More than 175 people have been killed in the war of reprisals between leftist and rightists terrorists.—AP.

China prepares for visit of President Kim

From Our Own Correspondent
Peking, April 16

Schoolchildren and young people are being assiduously drilled to take part in the welcome ceremonies for President Kim Il Sung of North Korea, who will arrive on Friday for a visit.

President Kim has not been in China since 1961, when he came after a trip to Moscow. In recent years the North Koreans have been neutral in the Sino-Soviet dispute, though they lean towards China in international affairs.

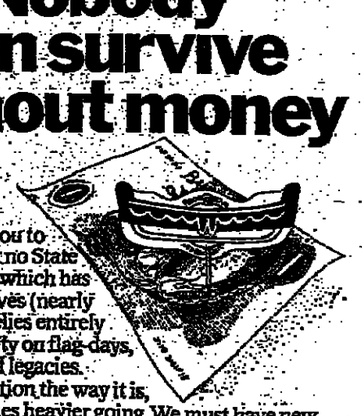
Mr Kim's visit may shed some light on the mystery of Chairman Mao Tse-tung's health. Chairman Mao is not known to have received any foreign visitors since January, but only severe illness could prevent him from meeting the leader of a country regarded as "fraternal".

End atrocities, Amnesty says

Amnesty International has called for a halt to atrocities inflicted, it says, on political prisoners in a tiny West African state.

Mr Martin Ennals, Amnesty's secretary general, cabled the appeal to President Nguema, of Equatorial Guinea. Amnesty said in a statement that in 1969 he had suspended the constitution in the former Spanish colony. Since then more than 300 prominent people had been killed.

Nobody can survive without money



It may surprise you to learn that we get no State aid. Our services, which has saved so many lives (nearly 100,000 in all), relies entirely on your generosity on flag days, through gifts and legacies.

But with inflation the way it is, each year becomes heavier going. We must have new self-righting boats and they now cost at least £90,000 each! To maintain them also costs a great deal. So we've introduced Shoreline.

By joining (minimum subscription is £1.50 a year) you become part of our national membership and guarantee help on a more regular basis. Help that's so badly needed.

To The Director, RNLI, West Quay Rd., Poole, Dorset BH15 1HZ.
Name
Address
I wish to help the RNLI in the following way:
I enclose subscription to join Shoreline as an Associate Member £1.50
Offshore Member £3.00
Member & Governor £10.00
I enclose my donation of £
Please send me details of how I can help with a Legacy or Covenant.
T2 Entirely supported by voluntary contributions.
RNLI

SINGAPORE? GO QANTAS

Go Qantas—By QF2. Leaving London every day at the regular time of 1900 hrs. Via Bahrain and Bangkok or Kuala Lumpur.

Go Qantas—And enjoy the quieter ride and the extra room of the Qantas Jumbo, together with Australia's famous hospitality.

Go Qantas—Arrive at Singapore just in time for a relaxed evening meal. And feel good when you get there.

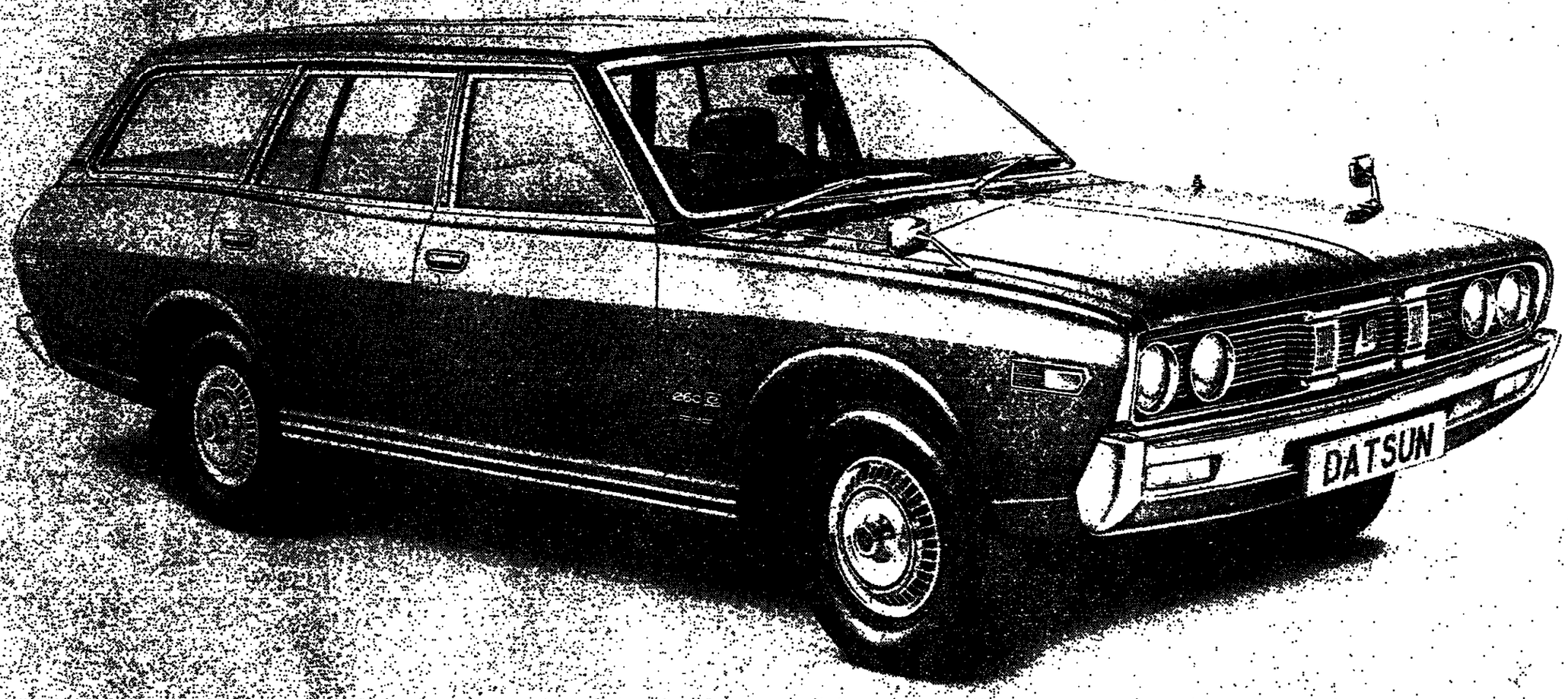
Go Qantas—ask your travel agent. Singapore. It's on our way home.

QANTAS
THE AUSTRALIAN AIRLINE

Agents for Qantas: Chas. Gill Old Bond Street Travel Service, London W1.

Enquiries and Reservations London 01-995 1344.

Datsun's 260C Estate. Big car luxury plus economy...



...at a 2-litre price!

The Datsun 260C Estate is a big, luxuriously equipped 2.6-litre car... with a difference!

It comes at a 2-litre price–and it has 2-litre fuel economy!

The executive comfort, the 'Concert Hall' space, the extra power and the outstanding equipment are all a Datsun bonus!

Like the seating for up to seven people; or the luggage area that's big enough to take a full sized bath let alone a kitchen sink! And the quiet powerful performance of a 6-cylinder engine that will run all day on cheaper 2-star petrol–and use it economically.

*Mr Geoffrey Jennings-Crocker, Managing Director of a Derby show contracting firm, says, "My 260C Estate averages 27 m.p.g.–that's 3/4 miles per gallon better than my previous 2-litre estate."

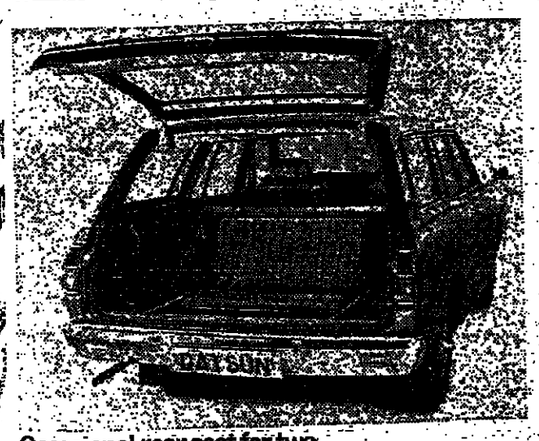
*Mr Jack Ferguson, General Manager of the Holiday Inn at Liverpool says, "With quite hard driving, I get around 24 m.p.g."

Some 2-litre estate cars would be hard pressed to manage that, let alone big executive cars like the 260C.

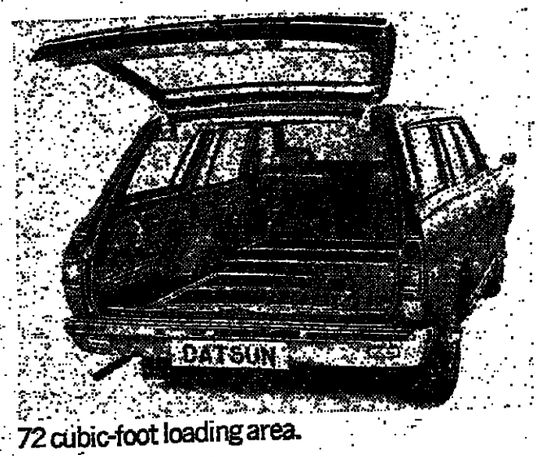
Datsun also give you a remarkable list of standard equipment–from a self-seeking radio to the occasional rear seat for two, and an electrically opened rear side window so that you can load small parcels without stepping off the pavement.

The list is comprehensive:

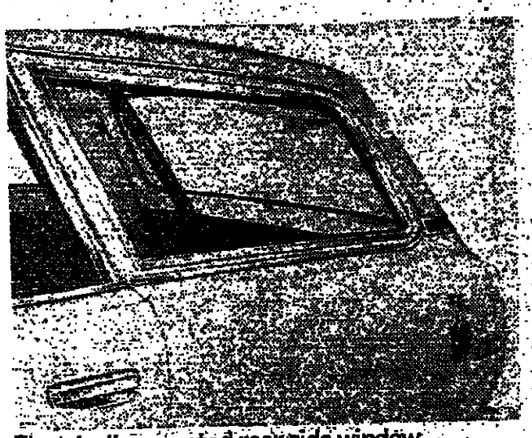
Self-seeking push-button radio	Instrument light rheostat	Face level ventilation
Electric aerial	Brake warning light	Passenger armrest on all doors
Electric opening quarter window (Key or switch operated)	Fuel level warning light	Passenger grab handles
	Interior fuse box	Occasional folding seat for 2
	Trip meter	Carpeted interior
3-speed wipers, including intermittent function	Coin tray	Counter-balanced tailgate
	Cigar lighter, front and rear	Counter-balanced bonnet
Extra wash/wipe facility	Laminated windscreen	Dual circuit brakes
Electric clock with sweep second-hand	Tinted glass all round	Power-assisted disc/drum layout
	Fully reclining front seats	Brake anti-lock valve
Four headlamp system	Multi-adjustable driver's seat	Radial tyres
Reversing lights	Front head restraints	Safety bodyshell with protected passenger compartment
Hazard warning lights	Map pockets in seats	
Rear door safety lights	Centre console and glove box	Safety collapsible steering column
Side indicator repeaters	Parcel shelf	
Headlamp flasher	Lockable facia compartment	Steering column lock
Engine compartment light (with extension lead)	Dipping interior mirror	Locking fuel filler flap
	2 wing mirrors	Heavy duty alternator
Interior courtesy light	Heater and demister with 3-speed fan	Rear mud flaps
Luggage compartment light		Comprehensive tool kit.
Map reading lamp	Low level fresh air vents	

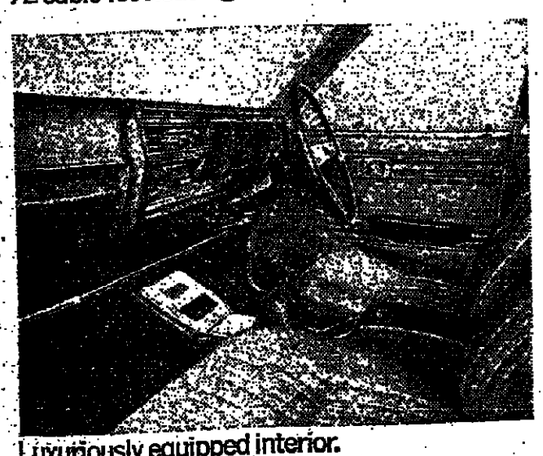


Occasional rear seat for two.



72 cubic-foot loading area.


Electrically operated rear side window.


Luxuriously equipped interior.

All this at a 2-litre price? The Datsun 260C Estate costs just £2735.48 including Special Car Tax & VAT.

In case you're out of touch with prices, you can pay well over £3000 for a 2-litre estate car these days; £3400 for a 2·5-litre with 6 cylinders.

Datsun can make the 260C Estate at a competitive price because they are the world's fourth largest manufacturer building quality cars for 120 countries.

The quality, guaranteed by inspectors who put their signature to each individual car, reflects the care in manufacture that gives Datsun its impressive reputation for reliability.

The Datsun 260C Estate–a big example of value for money from Britain's leading car importer.

DATSUN

Datsun U.K. Limited,
Datsun House, Brighton Road, Worthing, Sussex.
Tel: Worthing 204441.

OVERSEAS

Sadat call for 'hard work' on reforms by new Government

Cairo, April 16.—President Sadat today swore in his new Cabinet ministers, led by Mr Mamdouh Salem, the Prime Minister, and told them that Egypt expected "much hard work" from them on domestic reform. Among those taking the oath was Lieutenant-General Hosny Mubarak, the newly appointed Vice-President.

Immediately afterwards President Sadat presided over a brief first meeting of the Cabinet of 35. Mr Kamal Abdul-Magd, the Information Minister, told journalists: "The President briefed the ministers on their responsibilities and told them the people expect much hard work from them."

He said Dr Sadat emphasized that priority should be given to reforms in certain domestic fields which he cited in an address to the nation last Monday. These were increased economic liberalization, curbs on rising prices, elimination of supply shortages and eradication of profiteering and other malpractices in government.

Mr Abdul-Magd quoted the President as saying that he had rejected advice by some of his aides to double as Prime Minister because he wanted to have a fully constitutional government system. Mr Salem picked 16 new faces, all technocrats, for his Cabinet and retained 18 ministers from the outgoing government of Mr Abdul Aziz Iligazi, who resigned on Sunday.

Outstanding among those retained were Mr Ismail Fahmi, the Foreign Minister, and General Muhammad Gamassy, the War Minister, who were promoted to the rank of Deputy Premier.

The retention of Mr Fahmi, a strong proponent of close ties with the United States, was viewed in diplomatic quarters as a further sign of President Sadat's desire to do business with Washington on the bilateral level and in the search for a Middle East peace.

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, told a press conference in Cairo today that his country was prepared to play a role, through the European Community, in guaranteeing a Middle East peace settlement. West Europe was ready to take its share of the responsibility to bring peace to the Middle East.—*UPI and Reuter.*

Next war 'battle of brains'

From Our Correspondent

Tel Aviv, April 16

Dr Zeev Bonen, director of the Defence Ministry's weapons development authority, said yesterday that another Middle East war would be a battle of brains, and Israel's enemies would come in for some surprises.

In an interview published in the Haifa Labour council's journal, Dr Bonen said the stream of advanced weapons reaching the Arabs compelled the Israelis to maintain the highest scientific and technical standards to preserve their edge. He added that his authority had been hard at work since the Yom Kippur war to apply lessons learnt from the fighting.

About a third of the armaments and equipment used by the Israel forces was locally manufactured, according to Mr Peres, the Defence Minister, in an interview today with *Yediot Ahurnot*. He refused to say whether Israel felt capable of standing up to the Arabs in another war without an American airlift.

"If I said we could, I would imply I am dispensing in advance with an American airlift and I see no reason to do this."

Mr Peres, who took part in the recent Kissinger negotiations, was dubious about the prospects of a second-stage settlement with Egypt. He was not sure that President Sadat had reconciled himself to the existence of Israel. He maintained that the Egyptian leader had rejected outright every proposal requiring the slighest cooperation between the two countries.

More than 140 killed in Lebanon fighting

From Paul Martin

Beirut, April 16

The Lebanese Government today tried to enforce a cease-fire in the capital after heavy fighting between Palestinian guerrillas and right-wing forces. Mr Rachid Solh, the Prime Minister, announced the truce agreement over Beirut radio as rocket, mortar and machine-gun battles were taking place throughout the city.

No accurate account of casualties can be made, but the number from both sides known to have died is now more than 140 and at least 250 have been wounded. In besieged areas, wounded fighters are in urgent need of medical supplies and the dead cannot be removed.

The four days of fighting have paralysed the country. The already teetering Government is faced with collapse. Political factions supporting either side of the conflict have threatened to withdraw their ministers from the patchwork Cabinet, exacerbating the political crisis.

During the night the conflict widened. The Palestinian guerrillas were reinforced by armed men from left-wing parties including the Marxists and Baathists. Phalangist forces were joined in the field by armed supporters of former President Chamoun and others from the Christian Alliance.

Throughout the day rocket and mortar fire shook the city and snipers poured machine-gun fire into opposing positions from the rooftops of blocks of flats.

Many of those killed and wounded were civilians caught in crossfire. Trigger-happy young gunmen killed innocent bystanders at roadblocks erected to seal off quarters.

The first task of the Government will be to see that the truce sticks. The terms of the agreement announced by Mr Solh have not been made known.

The one thing that is known is that both sides have agreed to joint patrols.

A dignified Mrs Chiang Kai-shek follows her husband's hearse yesterday supported by her step sons Lieutenant-General Chiang Wei-kuo, left, and Mr Chiang Ching-kuo, the Prime Minister.

Chiang burial at mountain resort

Taipei, April 16.—General Chiang Kai-shek, the last of the Second World War leaders, was laid to rest today in a mountain-top mausoleum after a funeral service attended by more than 2,500 people.

Among the guests for the service at the Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall was Mr Nelson Rockefeller, the United States Vice-President, and two former Japanese Prime Ministers, Mr Nobosuke Kishi and Mr Eisaku Sato.

Thousands more lined a 40-mile route to watch the hearse, covered with white and yellow chrysanthemums, bear General Chiang's body to the vault at one of his favourite summer retreats at Tzu Hu, Lake of Mercy, south-west of the capital. A minute's silence was observed throughout the country.

Shops closed and students were let out of school to watch the procession for General Chiang and more than 300 foreign emissaries from 20 countries sent representatives.

The General's body was entombed above ground because he had asked to be permanently buried on the mainland from where he was driven in 1949 by the communists. He had vowed to launch his army of half a million to recover Peking, but never did.

His body was covered in a blanket of white, the respectful symbol of death in the Orient. When the glass-topped coffin closed, his widow maintained dignified control but his eldest son and political heir, Mr Chiang Ching-kuo, the Prime Minister, broke down in tears.

The funeral cortege reached Tzu Hu after winding through wooded mountains over Taiwan's north-south highway, which is still under construction. The accent was on Christianity, to which the American-educated Mrs Chiang converted her husband in the 1930s. The Rev Chow Lien-hua of the Grace Baptist Church took the service.

Four of General Chiang's most-read books, one of them by an American Christian author, were placed inside the coffin during the Taipei ceremonies. They were the Bible, Sun Yat-sen's *Three Principles of the People*, an anthology of Chinese Tang dynasty poems, and *The Stream in the Desert* by Mrs Charles Cowman, a missionary.

The only immediate political repurcussion of the funeral was that China was reported to be furious that Japan, which in 1972 broke ties with Taipei and established diplomatic links with Peking, sent the two conservative politicians to the funeral.

General Chiang died on April 5 after three years of recurrent illness. In a five-day period, 2,600,000 people filed past his body at the memorial auditorium to pay their last respects with three ritual bows.

The succession, long planned, went smoothly, with Mr Yen Chia-kan sworn in as President hours after the General's death. Mr Chiang, the real power now, consented to continue in office after offering a traditional resignation.—UPI, AP.

Swapo chief denies interest in communism

From Michael Knipe

Cape Town, April 16

Mr David Meroro, chairman of the South-West Africa People's Organization (Swapo), denied in a Windhoek court today that there was any connexion between the internal Swapo and Swapo Overseas. Mr Meroro, a shopkeeper, is facing charges of being in possession of *The African Communist*, a banned publication which was allegedly found on his premises during a security police raid in February last year.

He denied that his organization was interested in communism, and declined to answer when asked whether he had ever received orders from Mr Sam Nujoma, president of Swapo Overseas, saying this would "lead to further trouble". He also declined to answer when asked if he was familiar with the name Lenin.

Earlier, a magistrate rejected allegations that a police statement from Mr Meroro had been obtained under duress. The defence had argued that Mr Meroro had been assaulted and maltreated by security police during interrogation and that he was not in full control of himself when he made a statement saying that he had received a copy of *The African Communist* through the post.

The magistrate said he was satisfied the state had proved that the accused was in full control of his senses, and had made the statement voluntarily.

Giving evidence, Mr Meroro said he had last seen a copy of *The African Communist* in 1967, when it had arrived in the post. He had ordered it, and further copies were torn up as he had no interest in it.

Judgment was reserved until tomorrow.

S African blacks and whites get equality in forces

From Our Own Correspondent

Cape Town, April 16

Black and white members of the South African defence forces are to have equal status under an amendment to the Defence Act introduced by the Government.

One effect of this will be that whites will have to salute senior commissioned black officers. This is academic at present as there are no black officers in the defence forces. However, seven coloured South Africans are due to be commissioned as are two Asians in the Navy. This appears to be the reason for the amendment.

Africans have only recently been allowed into the defence forces and are at present limited to a few hundred, being trained as a guard unit.

The amendment, introduced by Mr P. W. Botha, the Minister of Defence, changes the definition of "superior officer" and means that in certain circumstances a black could be senior to a white.

Turkey renews threat on American basis

Ankara, April 16.—Turkey today renewed its threat to dismantle United States military installations on its soil if Washington does not lift its embargo on arms to this country.

Connally evidence wa lie, prosecutor says

From Patrick Brogan

Washington, April 16

The moment of truth has arrived for Mr John Connally. His trial for bribery is winding up and the jury will give its verdict late this evening or tomorrow.

The prosecution alleges that Mr Connally accepted $10,000 (about £4,000) from a milk co-operative in 1971 while he was Secretary of the Treasury, as a reward for using his influence to get the support price of milk raised.

Mr Frank Tuerkheimer, for the prosecution, gave his closing arguments this morning. He told the jury that they should believe his chief witness, Mr Jake Jacobsen, who was the intermediary between the milk cooperative and Mr Connally, and who claims to have delivered the money.

Mr Tuerkheimer was persuasive, he was lucid and he addressed the jury in a conversational tone, walking up and down the courtroom and avoiding all histrionics. He skirted skilfully around the holes in his own case while hammering away at the gaps in the defence.

He pointed out the inconsistencies between Mr Connally's statements to grand juries while the case was under investigation, and in court this week. He quoted Mr Connally as telling a grand jury that he did not meet Mr Jacobsen to discuss the milk money in previous three or four we and said, "I submit to that this is a lie; there is doubt about it."

Mr Connally claims that must have misunderstood question. Mr Tuerkhei commented: "His defence that he cannot understand English language." He w on to say that "Mr Conn understands English be than anyone else in this co He is a very, very smart ma

Mr Tuerkheimer explai why he put more than officials of the federal res system on the witness stan talk about the banknotes wh were found in Mr Jacobs bank deposit box. Mr Ja sen claims that Mr Conn had given them to him October, 1973, so that he m say that Mr Connally had n accepted the proferred b in 1971 and that he had th fore put the money into bank and left it there.

Mr Tuerkheimer said tha one of the more than banknotes could be trace the banking system, a October 26, 1973, then whole case would collapse. safe deposit box was opene the summer of 1974.

All the witnesses, from t offices of the federal res system, were unable to p any of the banknotes bef early October, 1973.

Dr Kissinger 'foiled Whit House plot to oust him'

From Fred Emery

Washington, April 16

Dr Kissinger, the Secretary of State, today held a firm grip on the newspapers, if not the news. The *Washington Star-News* reported, that he had, for perhaps the third time this year, foiled a White House staff plot to strip him of his post as national security adviser to the President.

Newsday, the Long Island evening newspaper, urged his resignation as Secretary of State. Its leading article accused him of having misled the world for two years about a secret understanding with the Saigon Government.

It suggested Dr Kissinger had lied when he denied there were no secret agreements, keeping secret the confidential exchanges between President Nixon and President Thieu.

All this occurs within a couple of weeks of President Ford's apparently firm statement that Dr Kissinger had been asked, and had agreed, to stay on, at least until the end of the President's term. The President's assertion sti rather than stilled speculat that all was not well with Kissinger's hold on his offic

With Middle East ne ations at stalemate and debacle in Indo-China un ing day by day, news st abound that President wishes to put distance betv himself and the Secretar State he inherited.

There is no doubt that of Mr Ford's advisers long been urging this. first time the story of g the office of national sec adviser to someone else, ing Dr Kissinger to co trate on being Secretar State, occurred even whe Ford went to the Ge Assembly of the United Na last autumn. He then saw give unusual public prais Dr Kissinger.

Dr Kissinger em apparently supreme. ever. Only yesterday announced the promotio Deputy Assistant Secreta State of his faithful chi Staff, Mr Lawrence E burger.

Law of the sea conference flounders in deep water

By Marcel Berlins

The international Law of the Sea conference in Geneva enters the second half of its eight-week session with general disappointment at the progress made towards reaching agreement on principles for a comprehensive convention.

Earlier in the week, Mr H. Shirley Amerasinghe, of Ceylon, the president of the conference, raised the possibility of having to hold a further session lasting four weeks later this year.

Although his suggestion was greeted with dismay by most delegations, who are anxious to see agreement reached at least in principle during the present session, Mr Amerasinghe was making public misgivings felt in private by many delegations, including the British, about the state of negotiations.

Mr Amerasinghe has been urging the three committees dealing with the main aspects of the law of the sea to try to produce a single draft text as a basis for negotiation. But at the moment there are still numerous ideas, and the committees are having trouble in narrowing them down.

Most progress has been made in the first committee deal with the regime to gov deep-sea exploration exploitation, and the propo international sea-bed author The committee dealing v the territorial sea, the ex sive economic zone, str islands and other territ questions is moving slowly, as is the third com tee on marine pollution *scientific research.*

It is likely that the com tees will for the next t weeks meet in private in a attempt to provide agreed for discussion during the week of the conference, w ends on May 10.

The fear expressed by governments, among them British, is that failure to agreement in principle this sion will result in a numb countries taking their action during the sum especially on mineral e tation and fisheries, thus empting an international vention.

There is a growing feeli Geneva that some cou would prefer a stalemate are not showing enough ingness to compromise, deliberate policy.

Yugoslav premier home

Moscow, April 16.—Mr Dzemal Bijedic, the Yugoslav Prime Minister, flew home yesterday after an official visit which could foreshadow a trip to Yugoslavia by Mr Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist Party leader.

Mr Bijedic, who left from Kiev, arrived in the Soviet Union on April 9. A joint communiqué published at the end of the visit referred to meetings between Mr Br and President Tito of slavia which "had great tance for the developm the cooperation betwee two countries".

This was interpreted by vers here as confirmatio coming visit by Mr Bi to Yugoslavia. The vis been postponed several t Agence France Presse.

Why you're more likely to get a clean, reliable car every time you rent from Hertz.

With more than 100,000 cars

serving over 3,400 locations,

including 1,338 airports in 100 countries;

with a range of the latest models

and a comprehensive check on every car between every rental in Europe,

with Rent-it-Here, Leave-it-There services;

the Hertz No. 1 Club where you simply sign and go;

and with computerised telex reservation facilities right across Europe and the USA–

doesn't it make sense to rent Hertz and get a clean, reliable car every time?

For reservations anywhere call 01-402 4242 or your nearest Hertz Office or Travel Agency.

Hertz®

Your Hertz car. One less thing to worry about.

Hertz rents Fords and other fine cars.

Hertz Rent-a-Car, Radnor House, 1272 London Road, Norbury, SW16 4DQ.

Readers' Protection Scheme Mail Order Advertisi

With effect from April 1, 1975, national newspapers have set up a C Fund to refund monies sent by readers in response to mail order adv ments placed by mail order traders who fail to supply goods or retur money and who have become the subject of liquidation or bank proceedings. This arrangement does not apply to any failure to goods advertised in a catalogue or direct mail solicitation. These r are made on a voluntary basis on behalf of the contributors to the and the readers' claims are limited to the extent of the Central

The Fund will be administered by the Newspaper Publishers Asso on behalf of the contributors.

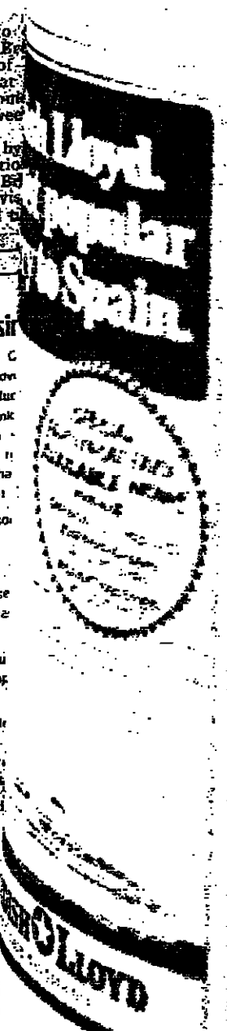
For the purpose of the Scheme:—

(a) Mail Order Advertising is defined as direct response advertise display or postal bargains, where cash has to be sent in adva goods being received. Classified advertising is excluded.

(b) Classified advertising is defined as advertising that appears u "Classification" heading (excluding "Postal and Weekend Shopp or within the classified columns or sections.

In the unhappy event of the failure of a mail order trader, reade advised to lodge a claim with the newspaper concerned within three from the date of the appearance of the advertisement. Any claim r after this period may be considered at the discretion of the N

The establishment of this Fund enables you to respond to these ad ments with confidence.



VERSEAS

eader of Rhodesian fricans demands nmediate conference

Frederick Cleary
ury, April 16
e African National Coun- day called for an imme- conference to settle Rhodesian constitutional The call was made in ury by Bishop Abel rewa, President of the when he returned from cent organization of Afri- nity conference in Dar es n.

said in a statement read rnalists that his organiz- would do everything it to pursue all peaceful to achieve independ- The ANC would talk Mr Smith, the Rhodesian Minister, "fails Rhodes refusing to meet the ds of the black ty".

bishop described the meeting as very success- d added that this year be one of important ns for all the people of rn Africa.

ce the Lusaka agree- the ANC has observed r Smith is not interested illing the terms of that ent", the bishop said. xample the Government ntinued to hang people ed to death for political It has refused to the remainder of the s and in fact has con- to detain many more. mith must fulfill his ons so that we can pro- a constitutional con- without further ado. uation cannot be left in e any longer. The Zim- people want to know if any point in continu- alk."

adlock would automati- ean those outside Rho- would intensify the truggle "to defend the f peace and freedom in ve against the violence ical oppression and suf- that has characterized ntry since it was colo- 1890".

n states at the OAU did emphasize, in sup- the ANC call for peace nge in Rhodesia, that rnative would be too to imagine, not only desians but also for all hern Africa. "This is y what we are trying to

Muzorewa said the ANC had always believed its political goal could be achieved by peaceful means. He added that the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole had remained in Tanzania to attend to a number of important matters on behalf of the ANC and would definitely be returning to Rhodesia later.

There was no immediate Government reaction to the bishop's keenly awaited statement but there is every sign that the Government will comply with his call for an immediate constitutional conference. The mood of the country is one of depressing suspense with Rhodesians of all races anxious for an end to political uncertainty.

It has been noted that in his call for a constitutional conference, Bishop Muzorewa did not demand immediate majority rule. Nor was this demanded when Rhodesia was debated in Dar es Salaam.

Our Lusaka Correspondent writes: A Zambian newspaper today quoted Bishop Muzorewa as saying that "many" nationalists had been killed in internal feuding. The Government-owned *Zambia Daily Mail* said that the bishop, in an exclusive interview, did not say how many had been killed.

The paper added: "There has been speculation for some time that Mr Herbert Chitepo and his bodyguard, killed by an explosion at home in Lusaka, were not the only Rhodesian nationalist leaders to die off the battlefield. But it is the first time a leading nationalist has admitted this."

The bishop said it was a shame and an "evil of the highest degree" that many lives had been lost since the declaration of unity in Lusaka last December. In the declaration the separate Rhodesian nationalist movements agreed to merge under the umbrella of the African National Council.

Salisbury, April 16.—Rhodesia's Reserve Bank has stopped all forms of credit for overseas travel, in a move apparently aimed at protecting foreign currency reserves.

Exchange control authorities have already stopped approving "fly now, pay later" schemes. This has now been extended to all forms of travel loan facilities, including bank overdrafts.—Reuter

Sikkim to become an Indian state

From Our Correspondent
Delhi, April 16

Sikkim will become the twenty-second state of India and the office of Chogyal (ruler) will be abolished. The Indian constitution is to be amended in the next few days to give effect to this decision taken by Delhi today.

The future of the Chogyal is not known, but he may be treated like the former head of a princely state, with the difference that he may be given a handsome living allowance. Unconfirmed reports say he may be asked to live in south India.

Delhi which had accorded the status of an "associate" to Sikkim last year is said to have been influenced by the people's massive vote in favour of their assembly's resolution that the institution of the Chogyal be abolished and that Sikkim be made an integral part of India.

Mr Kazi Lhendup Dorji, the Chief Minister, who arrived in Delhi today in a special Indian Air Force aircraft, said: "It is only by being a constituent part of India that we will, as a democratic government, be able to enjoy full rights and responsibilities which are available to any other Indian state." Any other status, he said, would be "anachronistic and would fail to do justice to our political will and maturity and our basic interests."

Indian officials say that it is the Chogyal who has queered the pitch because, according to them, there was no proposal to oust him. Their contention is that he never accepted the fact that he was a constitutional head and that the real power was vested in the popularly elected Government.

Churches give more to black guerrillas

Geneva, April 16.—The World Council of Churches today allocated a record $479,000 (about £200,000) to "organizations of racially oppressed people on six continents," more than half will go to liberation movements in Rhodesia, Namibia (South West Africa) and South Africa working for black majority rule.

d officers new ernment

ena, April 16.—A y higher council" of mbers has been set up preme governing body by the Group of Chad- ed Forces Officers who ower at the weekend resident Tomalbaye ighter council had been a broadcast military ique said because of gent need to provide dian Republic with and administrative pending the formation visional government". ers of the council are: t, General Felix Hal- ice-President, Colonel Djimet; Members, Gen- tilau Odingar, General Djoego, Squadron- Kamougue, Captain r, Captain Zakaria, nt Mamouth, Lieuten- ra.

roup ordered all the itutions in the country by for instructions. e told to stay at their f residence.—Agence esse.

ns in Hungary ontested

st, April 16.—Hun- o hold parliamentary on June 15. Candi- l be chosen at local ; anyone receiving n a third of the vores meetings will be eligstand, making con- ns possible.—Reuter.

Navy and RAF shadow big Soviet warship exercises

By Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

Frigates from the Royal Navy and reconnaissance aircraft from the RAF were keeping watch last night on three groups of Soviet warships taking part in the biggest Russian naval exercise for five years. About 200 Soviet naval vessels are deployed throughout the world.

The areas involving British surveillance are the Norwegian Sea, the central area of the North Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

In the Norwegian Sea two frigates of the Royal Navy's Leander class, Danae and Nubian, are stationed near a group of two large Kresta class Russian cruisers and a Kanin class destroyer.

West of Ireland, two more Leanders, Jupiter and Scylla, are in visual contact with two Krivak class destroyers and have themselves been tracked by four-engined Bear reconnaissance bombers.

In the Mediterranean the June, another Leander general purpose frigate, has sighted a Kynda class cruiser and a Sverdlov cruiser operating to the north of Corsica with two Kashin destroyers.

Azad Kashmir President voted out of office

From Our Correspondent
Rawalpindi, April 16

President Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan of Azad Kashmir, which is controlled by Pakistan, was ousted from office today in Muzaffarabad, the capital.

According to an official report, the Azad Kashmir legislative assembly passed a no confidence motion against the President by a two-thirds majority in a house of 24 members.

It was generally known that Sardar Qayyum was in open conflict with the Pakistan authorities.

Godber trial witness is again criticized

Hongkong, April 16.—Mr Ernest Hunt, a former Hongkong police superintendent and a key Crown witness at the corruption trial in February of his former colleague, Peter Godber, was again criticized at Mr Godber's appeal hearing here today.

Mr Anthony Scrivener, Mr Godber's defence counsel, said Mr Hunt's attitude towards justice, his character, his evidence and his lack of frankness to the anti-corruption commission were "a mortal blow to his credibility".

Mr Godber, a former police chief superintendent in Hongkong, was jailed for four years for corruption. Mr Hunt, who admitted during Mr Godber's trial that he had pocketed some £500,000 in 18 years "on the take" in the Colony, was described by Mr Scrivener yesterday as a "playboy police officer".

The London barrister told the three appeal judges that there were discrepancies between Mr Hunt's testimony and that of Mr Cheng Hon-Kuen, a Chinese police officer, who was the other main Crown witness. Both men were granted amnesties from further prosecution in return for their evidence.

Mr Scrivener said that the trial judge did not evaluate the evidence properly and misdirected himself by applying a repealed section of the anti-corruption ordinance. The hearing continues.—Reuter.

Clerk held for bank robbery

Melbourne, April 16.—Mr Rodney Braham, aged 24, a bank clerk, who claimed he was taken hostage yesterday in a $A150,560 (£88,500) raid on his own bank, appeared in court today with two other men charged with armed robbery.

All three were remanded in custody. Police were said to have recovered most of the money taken in the hold-up after raiding several houses.—Agence France-Presse.

Nuclear pact

Moscow, April 16.—Iraq and Russia have signed an agreement covering the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Swedish Lloyd.
The most popular car ferry to Spain.

in comfort...
r without your car from ampton to Bilbao aboard the ia and enjoy an air-conditioned excellent cuisine, comfortable nd lounges, superb service and ing at shipboard prices.

arrive refreshed
in a heated swimming pool, the excitement of clay pigeon ing, or watch currently ed films during the day. After r, play the tables in the casino ance until the early hours. ready for an 8.30 a.m. start in s. Patricia is as famous for uality as for comfort, service alue-for-money.

ok now
ia – the most popular car ferry tin – so book early to avoid pointment. Contact your agent. ost on now!

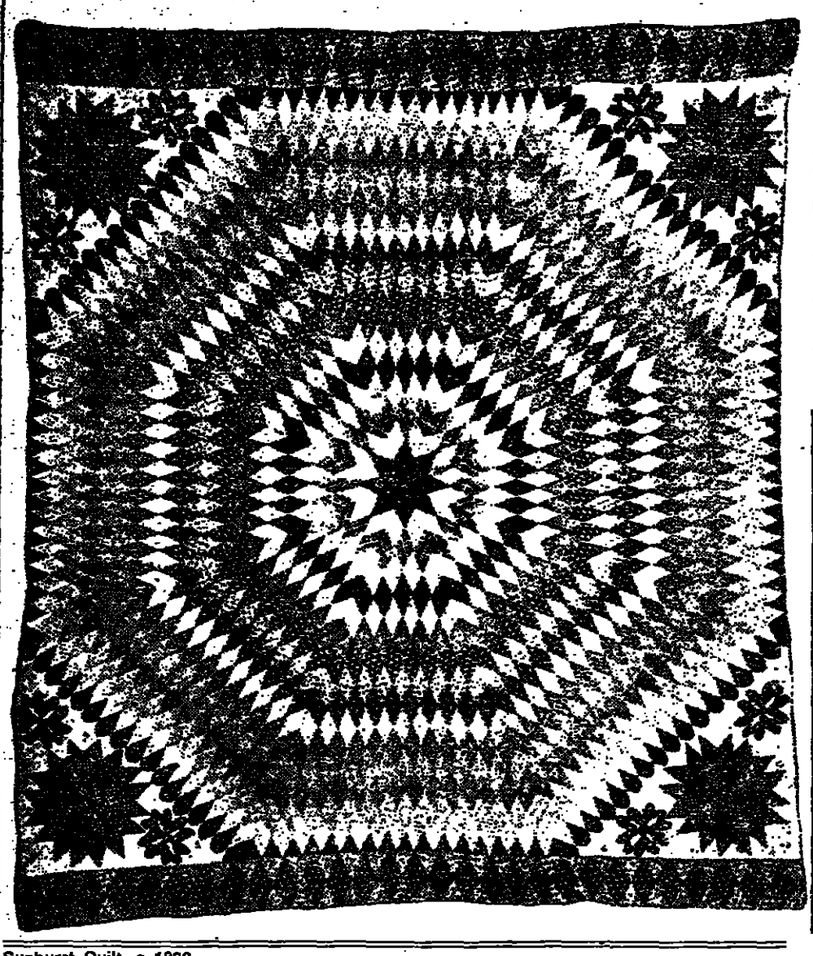
SPECIAL FAMILY & CAR FARE AVAILABLE NOW!
PHONE:
LONDON 01-289 2151
BIRMINGHAM 021-236 2186
MANCHESTER 061-228 1453

To: Dept. A, Swedish Lloyd (U.K.) Ltd., International Hoverport, Ramsgate, Kent, CT12 5ES.
Tell me more about the most popular car ferry to Spain.
Send me your brochure.
Name
Address

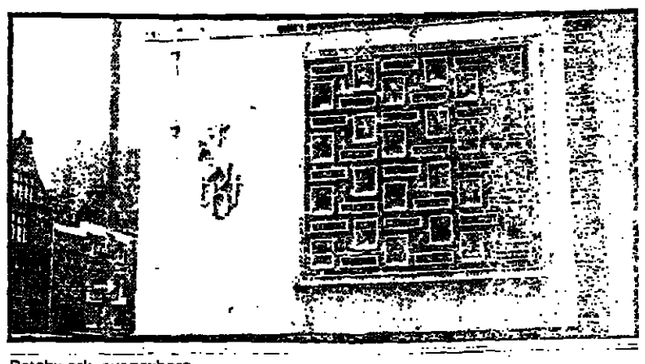
SWEDISH LLOYD
The choice of experience.

Shopping

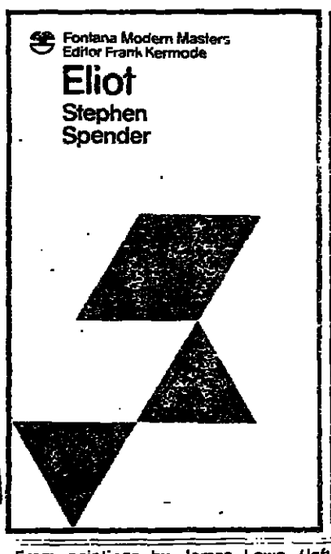
Philippa Toomey

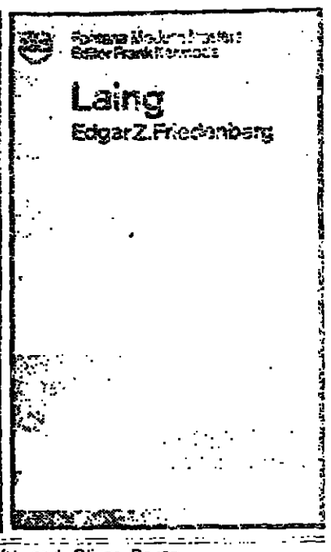


Sunburst Quilt, c 1890

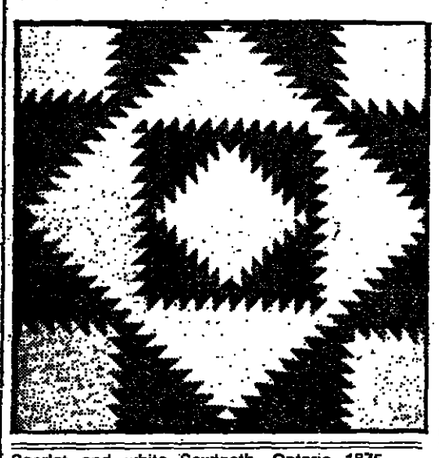


Patchwork everywhere . . .

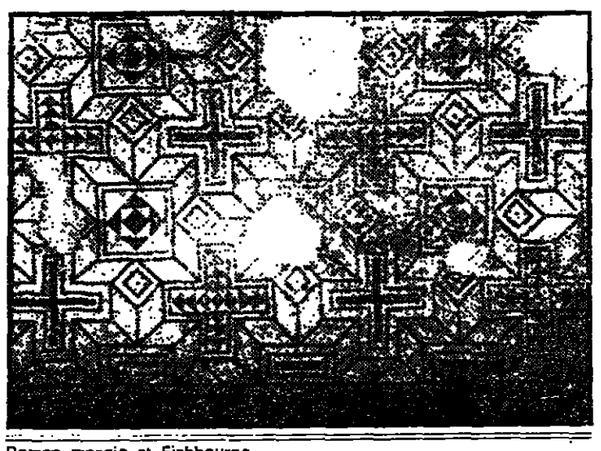




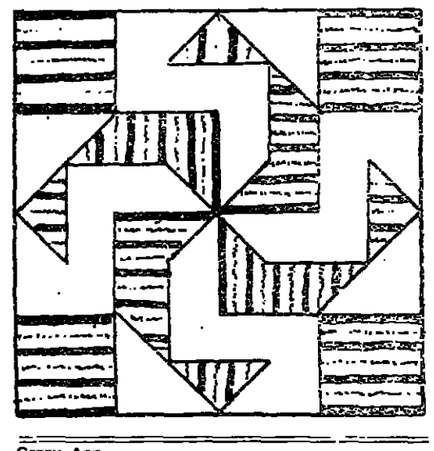
From paintings by James Lowe (left) and Oliver Bevan



Scarlet and white Sawtooth, Ontario 1875



Roman mosaic at Fishbourne



Crazy Ann

Crazy Ann and Old Typpecanoe

"In the fullness of time she married successfully in cloth of silver which was afterwards turned into a bedspread." So runs one of my favourite stage directions (apart from "They faint alternately in each other's arms"). Much of woman's life work is concerned with making something useful and beautiful out of what might appear to be unpromising materials—such as food, husbands, children, gardens and old clothes. What more appropriate for these anxious times of thrift and careful living, than to take up the old traditional craft of patchwork.

Patchwork in museums always looks, to my mind, a little forbidding. The toil involved apears to have been immense, the result representing hours of child or woman time. But in fact it is one of the easiest crafts, a piece of sewing which can be picked up and worked for a few moments or a few hours, with satisfyingly visible progress, and without having to refer to a complicated pattern devised by someone else.

The antiquity of patchwork is considerable. In Averil Colby's book *Patchwork* (Batsford, £5) first published in 1958, she traces its history back to the earliest known piece, discovered in an Indian temple in the course of archaeological excavations in the 1920s. It was a hanging, made up of votive fragments of silk, and dates between the sixth and ninth centuries. In this country the simplicity and economy of the design of the earliest patchwork indicates that it was a rural craft of peasant origin. With the increase in cotton fabrics during the eighteenth century, designs begin to show more planning. The nineteenth century saw the manufacture of printed cotton, and Miss Colby's book has an enchanting illustration of a coverlet made in a regular pattern of diamonds on a spotted cotton ground made by Jane, Cassandra and Mrs Austen in 1811.

The tradition was taken to the United States, where the isolation and lack of amusements, coupled with the need to make use of every resource, led to a flowering of the patchwork quilt, which included the use of applique. Some wonderfully lively examples of American work may be seen at the American Museum in Bath.

American women had "quilting bees" at each other's houses, in order to put together a quilt which had been made in separate blocks of pattern. Girls made as many as 12 quilts for their bottom drawers (why, one wonders, did they need that many?). The thirteenth was the bridal quilt, and the engagement was announced at the quilting bee.

It is a craft which is practised by northern women only. There is no comparable tradition in the Latin countries. The reason is, perhaps, that it is a craft best done indoors because it involves little bits of material and paper, and any culture that spends its time in the open or at its windows as part of the social life would be driven mad by things blowing away.

Today the craft is as alive as ever. There were three very beautiful pieces of patchwork at the recent exhibition "Tomorrow's Heirlooms" put on by the Women's Institute. For a quick look at the past, there is an exhibition until April 26 at Canada House, Trafalgar Square, of Canadian *Patchwork Quilts, 1820-1930*, from which the illustration of the Sawtooth Quilt is taken.

I am in favour of each generation making their own adaptation of early patterns, though many of the old American designs have such beguiling names—"Hen and Chickens", "Joseph's Coat", "Old Typpecanoe", "Robbing Peter to Pay Paul", "Crazy Ann"—of this last I feel that Ann was either crazy to have invented it, or crazy after attempting it. There is a temptation to reproduce the old rather than attempt something new.

The patchwork purist (and they are *fanatically* pure) say that nothing should ever be bought to make patchwork. Cotton is the best material—and should be sewn with cotton. Materials of differing weights and textures should not be used—all cotton, all velvet, or all silk is the rule—otherwise one set of patches will either pull the other, more fragile ones, out of shape, or they will change colour, fading or darkening with age, and spoil the whole. Nylon thread is said eventually to cut the fabric.

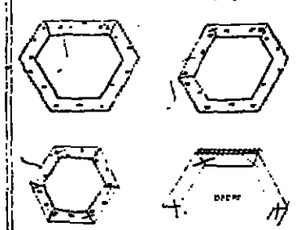
A fine cotton (60 up) and a fine needle, two pairs of scissors (one for paper), a set of templates and (preferably) a stack of company reports are essentials to start either quilt or pincushion. I also add a thimble—I cannot understand how anyone can sew without one, though I discover that one of my brothers was taught to sew canvas in the Merchant Navy with a block of wood held in the palm of his hand. I don't advise this on anything other than canvas. Company reports are the ideal weight to cut up as patchwork papers, and they should be glad that their efforts are not only read but re-cycled into works of art.

For art, as well as craft, it is. Anyone with an eye for colour and design can produce a very personal work of art. Once you are on the lookout, suitable designs will present themselves, springing up from under your feet in a parquet floor, or from a painting by Bridget Riley or Victor Vasarely, or in a book jacket. One of my most intractable pieces of patchwork was an adaptation of a fascinatingly complex mosaic pavement at Fishbourne, involving a double perspective I did not manage to incorporate with any degree of success. I wonder how long it took that Roman-British flooring expert to complete? Another possibility presented itself in the decorative detail on an otherwise depressingly unattractive building which houses the headquarters of Trust Houses Forte at the junction of Holborn and Drury Lane.

There is, however, a drawback. Patchwork, like tapestry, can become a ruling passion, in that the devotee is never happy unless involved in the planning and creation of ever more ambitious and enormous works. It makes the production of 13 quilts in a lifetime a little more understandable.

How to:

The hexagon is the easiest shape to begin with—all those obtuse angles—and a paper should be cut, one at a time, from a template. A piece of fabric is cut, using a "window" template if thought necessary, and tacked as indicated over the paper.



Patches are joined by very fine oversewing of the two wrong sides—no knots, please. When the piece is completed, the tacking should be removed, but not the paper, and the piece pressed. The papers should then be removed. Ideally, the papers should not be used more than once. It is not, however, an ideal world.

Equipment:

Templates can be made from thick cardboard, which is not very satisfactory, as it gets damaged with the passing of time. The best are made in metal—one for the shape, with a "window" template, slightly larger, to cut the exact size of fabric required.

Templates in various sizes and shapes are made by JEM Patchwork Templates of Cockermouth, Cumberland, and these are available from The Needlewoman, Regent Street, London, and many department stores and needlework shops.

Materials. Usually the smaller the pattern, the more attractive the patch. Liberty's Tana lawn and Laura Ashley cottons are both very suitable. The easy way out is to buy a kit, and the most attractive one I have seen is a generous collection of offcuts from Laura Ashley, at 50p. *Information.* The Women's Institute has a leaflet *Patchwork for Beginners* available from its headquarters at 39 Eccleston Street, London, W1, at 15p, including postage. Reeves Dryad Books have *Beginning Patchwork* by Dorothy Wright (from which the diagrams have been taken) at 85p.

Mother Nature understands your skin

Weleda, the natural cosmetics people, make a new combined cleanser/freshener that leaves your skin feeling clean and supple.

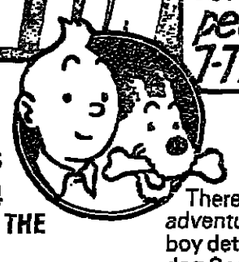
It's called LEMON & LAVENDER Cleanser/Freshener and contains only truly natural ingredients like the essential oils of Lemon, Lavender, Rose, Grapefruit and Orange. You'll find a complete list on every pack.

Weleda use traditional skills and half-forgotten country knowledge to blend this unique and completely natural lotion which not only cleanses the skin of make-up and daily grime but also helps to banish that 'tight skin' feeling and leaves your skin smooth, supple and fresh.

Lemon & Lavender combined Cleanser/Freshener comes in two types — for oily skins and for dry skins. Try a little Weleda magic today and give your skin new vitality and beauty the natural way.

Weleda LEMON & LAVENDER combined Cleanser/Freshener — at most Health Shops and good Chemists.

THE ADVENTURES OF TINTIN for all young people from 7-77 years old



FOUR NEW TINTIN PAPERBACKS
FLIGHT 714
CIGARS OF THE PHARAOH
LAND OF BLACK GOLD
TINTIN AND THE LAKE OF SHARKS

There are now 16 adventures of Tintin, the boy detective and his dog Snowy in both hardback and paperback.

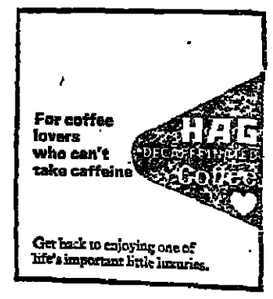
For our catalogue and list of stockists write to
Methuen Children's Books
11 New Fetter Lane, London EC4P 4EE

Problem
BUDGET BLUES?

Not everybody is lamenting the Budget. Tuesday saw a late afternoon order for party food for that night. There was a call for a babysitter required at an hour's nouce. And an emergency: a heating system that collapsed at 11.00 p.m. All in a night's work to Problem. If you've got a practical problem we've usually got the solution. Send for our leaflet to 179 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, SW1, or give us a ring.

01-828 8181

For coffee lovers who can't take caffeine



Get back to enjoying one of life's important little luxuries.

PARLIAMENT, April 16, 1975

No decisions yet on where £50m cuts in housing will fall

House of Commons

MR LAMONT (Kingston upon *Thames, C; asked what discussions* the Secretary of State for the Environment had had with the GLC through the Housing Action Group on its policy of municipalization of privately rented property.

MR KAUFMAN, Under Secretary (Manchester, Ardwick, Lab)—None, but I am in frequent and direct touch with the GLC about their housing policies, including municipalization.

MR LAMONT—Yesterday the Chancellor of the Exchequer laid great emphasis upon the control of local government spending. Surely the municipalization programme is not intended to make local authorities into property investors and it is unjustifiable that the GLC should spend over £1m in buying up properties in my constituency which are already to a large extent fully occupied?

Is the sum of over £1m justified for a mere 40 or so vacant tenancies? Surely that is an abuse of public money?

MR KAUFMAN—He referred in the House last month to a case which disturbed him, but although the Minister for Housing and Construction (Mr Freeson) asked *for details so far none has been* received.

MPs should consider with great care the reasons why they are opposed to municipalization. They should consider whether they are opposed to it for public expenditure reasons or for one of the reasons given by an estate agent relevant to Mr Lamont's constituency who, talking about GLC purchases in that constituency, said: "No private house owner likes council tenants next door and the village and hill set loathe it. It is real Snobsville there."

MR LAMONT—I wrote a note to the Under-Secretary and personally delivered it to his office. (Conservative cries of "Oh".)

MR KAUFMAN—He is always welcome at my office to discuss these matters. (Conservative shouts of "Withdraw".)

I have no information about the letter being received, which is why I specifically asked for further information. I will be glad to study any such letter, but I hope the evidence he has given and the reasons for it are rather more valid than those I have seen so far.

MR ROSSI, Opposition spokesman on housing and land (Haringey, Hornsey, C)—Do the £50m cuts in public expenditure mentioned yesterday, which we are told do not relate to new local authority house building, relate to cuts in municipalization?

MR KAUFMAN—We have not yet decided where they should fall. When we have the House will be informed.

Sir G Howe: Budget the largest part of price for returning Labour to office

SIR GEOFFREY HOWE, Opposition spokesman on Treasury and economic affairs (East Surrey, C), resuming the debate on the Budget, said that there was little other than the manner of the presentation of the Budget on which he could congratulate Mr Healey.

I do not seek (he said) to conceal the gravity of Britain's economic condition. I only wish the Chancellor and the Government had been so candid 14 months ago as he was yesterday. (Conservative cheers.)

The economy was often said to be suffering from the English disease. That disease had many symptoms: a high temperature, with inflation running at 20 per cent; a disturbingly low blood pressure with unemployment rising to 1,000,000; symptoms of mental derangement colloquially known as Bennery, contained within a straitjacket of controls and restrictions imposed by the Government and some elements in the trade union movement; suffering from chronic overweight in the form of bloated over-expenditure; and supported on crutches in the form of loans from overseas.

If I can borrow one of many utterances from the Chancellor which he must later have come to regret (he said): "begging bakshish from the Arabs".

These conditions called for treatment which could not be mild; it must be tough but right. The British people had to face up to the fact that changes in world conditions had cut their standard of life by 4 per cent. If the people had to face up to it, so had the Government, but they had failed to.

Mr Healey presented himself as a Jekyll and Hyde Chancellor. His diagnosis yesterday showed all the skill and courage which would have been deployed by Dr Jekyll but the way he chose to administer his prescription showed a great deal more of the brutality of Mr Hyde.

Public expenditure is virtually out of control (he said) and if that situation continues, Britain will be on the brink of hyper-inflation, the last thing we all *want, because the Chancellor has* failed to face up to the problem which is said to have haunted the life of Errol Flynn—he has shown himself unable to reconcile his net income with his gross habits.

Like so many Socialist Chancellors he first decided what he would spend, and then how he would raise the money, precisely the wrong way round.

The profligacy of the Socialist Government had to be paid for out of the net incomes of the British people. The Government were responsible for a nationalization programme which would do nothing but harm to British industry.

It was not without significance that yesterday, when Mrs Thatcher had said "Steady as she sinks" *was the anniversary of the sinking* of the Titanic and it was not surprising that the Government had abandoned the mid-term census because they were reluctant to find out the rate at which passengers were deserting the sinking ship.

Battered brides

Concerning the 25 per cent rate of VAT, *the Chancellor had a* curious idea about what was essential and what was non-essential. He had exempted cookers, but what about things like washing machines and refrigerators? What about the ordinary young married couples just setting up a home? Had it not escaped the Chancellor's attention that 15 per cent of washing machines each year went to newly-married couples and 20 per cent of refrigerators went to newly-married couples?

Along with all the other hardships in this Budget (he said), the Chancellor has set out to batter brides as well.

Last September the Chancellor had made his notorious statement that inflation was running at a rate of 8.4 per cent. Facts had shown that that was an attempt to mislead and deceive the public.

The Chancellor had been able over a period of three months to achieve that figure by making payable food subsidies and by cutting VAT from 10 per cent to 8 per cent. The cost of those two measures amounted to not far short of £1,000m, which was also not far short of the extra taxes he was now seeking to take away from the British people who were being called upon to pay for the Chancellor's pre-election deception.

This Budget (he said) is in the largest part the price the people have to pay for re-electing this Labour Government and we are still stuck with inflation at an accelerating rate.

On monetary policy, the Prime Minister and others were fond of using the word "monetarist" as a term of abuse, but yesterday the Chancellor had said: "I have aimed to keep the rate of monetary expansion firmly under control" and "It is my intention that the growth of money supply should continue to be contained at a level which does not fuel inflation". In other words, the Chancellor was a *self-confessed* monetarist.

Be it noted (he said) that we are all monetarists now.

The Prime Minister should now cease to use the word "monetarist" as a form of abuse.

Mr Healey was relying upon unemployment as an instrument of policy. The disastrous figures on inflation spoke for themselves. Mr Healey had made a plain admission about that in his Budget speech.

It was not possible for the present Government or any other Government to spend their way out of inflation but, on the contrary, the Government were still extending their expenditure policies that had fed the growth of inflation. As a matter of urgency machinery must be established for the tighter control of local government expenditure.

The Government should accept that the social contract, upon which they had placed such high hopes, had already turned out to be what Mr Prentice, the Secretary of State for Education and Science had forecast it would be—a busted flush. Mr Healey made it plain that it had been ignored and that was the cause of the disastrous situation in which he found himself.

Even if the social contract had been complied with, it would have been inadequate for the purpose. Mr Len Murray had spelt it out in commenting on the Budget, that if prices went up then people were entitled to claim increased wages to protect their standard of living.

On that analysis, the higher taxes Mr Healey had imposed would not mop up inflation but merely add fuel to the flames. If the social contract was to be reinstituted as the cornerstone of the Government's economic policy then it must be renegotiated fundamentally and at once—and then it must be observed.

Nothing could be more unjust than a counter inflation tax. Many people had seen, and would see, their living standards being severely cut. Many people had complied with the rules, and had not pressed for or secured higher wage settlement than were in the so-called rules.

For the most part the rule breakers were one and the same people as the rule makers. Yet all had to suffer, the innocent along with the guilty.

Collective punishment might be a feature of the classroom and the Chancellor had said because some had broken the rules everybody would write a thousand lines: "I *will observe the social contract* when I can find it."

Collective punishment was a feature of totalitarian Socialist societies, but it had no place in this free society. That was the last of many reasons why the House should reject the Budget, and the blustering Chancellor who introduced it.

Government spending must take account of economic realities

MR JOEL BARNETT, Chief Secretary to the Treasury (Heywood and Royton, Lab) said the country had lived beyond its means for too long. The Budget showed the way forward to what could be a brighter economic future.

The objectives were clear. It was essential to bring inflation down and equally crucial for the balance of payments to show a speedy and significant improvement.

There would be a high price for failure. Inflation would bring its own harvest of social division and tension. With the already uncomfortably large external deficit further borrowing would mean harsher Budgets than this one.

An increase in one area of public expenditure must result in deductions elsewhere. The package represented a judgment about the proper balance to be set in the economy. The right level of public expenditure meant taking account of economic realities, and it would be even more disrupting for the future to ignore that, by maintaining levels of public expenditure that the country could not afford.

When the Government came to office public expenditure was rising rapidly. Even after the December, 1973, cuts as a result of the decisions of the previous Government, such as the decision to subsidize nationalized industry prices, they could not be quickly reversed. At the same time the Government had their own immediate objectives which they were pledged to carry out. There was the immediate increase in retirement pensions.

It was inevitable that in the Government's first year in office there would be a big increase in expenditure. What they had done was to adjust public expenditure to reflect their priorities as a Government. That meant that there would need to be a strict restraint on further growth and expenditure to keep the total within what the country could afford.

The demands for immediate cuts ignored the disruption which could be caused by short-term reductions in expenditure and while such reductions might sometimes be necessary they ought to be avoided wherever possible. The Expenditure Committee had drawn attention to that point in their third report published last Friday.

It was for that reason that the Government decided to take action by using taxation and looking to expenditure reductions to make a contribution in the following year.

The local government expenditure programme for 1975-76 had been fixed and there were similar problems in other areas. A large amount of the reduction would have to be found by local authorities cutting back the increase in current expenditure which in real terms had been far outstripping growth in national resources. That could not continue, but he was aware that to stop it was easier said than done. He was under no illusion about what they were asking local authorities to do.

In the area of public expenditure, despite the cuts the priorities had been preserved. These fell into two main groups, social security and housing, on which expenditure was already running at a much higher level than it was two or three years ago.

The worsening in the economic prospects meant that there had to be a general scaling down of the rate at which the various services could be developed and improved. The reductions would mean some delay in improvements previously planned, particularly in new building other than housing, but for most services, including education and health, there would still be some room for current expenditure to rise between this year and 1976-77.

Good progress was being made in phasing out the price restraint subsidies in the nationalized industries and it was hoped that these subsidies would have been brought to an end by this time next year. Given the imperative need to contain public sector borrowing requirements it was necessary also to make some reductions in the planned level of other subsidies.

The largest reduction must fall on the food subsidies. (Conservative cheers.) The food subsidy programme would continue through this year at broadly its present level of some £550m in cash terms. The Government had already announced their intention to start a progressive run-down of the programme in real terms. This process would be accelerated next year.

The subsidy on milk would be one of those mainly affected, but the Government had had in mind particularly the effect on the poorest families and those to whom milk was especially important. That was why none of the reductions they were making in public expenditure would affect the provision of free welfare milk or school milk.

In the case of housing subsidies, rents had been frozen for a year and a special subsidy was being given to moderate rent increases between now and March next year. It seemed reasonable to look to rents to make a modest real contribution to housing costs in 1976-77 and housing ministers would be discussing with local authorities how this might be achieved.

Along with a small reduction in the case of transport the total reduction in the planned level of subsidies was £225m at 1974 survey prices.

If we do not take action now (he said) to cut our expenditure plans in an orderly way we would be confronted later on with just the kind of need for crash action which the Expenditure Committee condemn as undesirable.

It would be pleasant to be optimistic and plan for a fast growth of expenditure after this year. But given the record since the end of the war it would be folly to plan to spend more. Much of their future growth was already preempted for a reduction in the balance of payments deficit, industrial investment, and essential social expenditure.

To those who felt they had not gone far enough towards reducing the imbalance, he would say the public sector deficit expected for this year and next year was not a true reflection of the underlying state of the nation's finances. This deficit, when they got back to full employment on the back of the export boom which they had reason to expect next year, would be several billions of pounds more than the figures they now envisaged.

When one had been borrowing nearly £4,000m a year and living beyond one's means it was not easy to convince the lender that if one continued to borrow one would use it for investment and growth. The Government was determined not to go on in this way and to avoid a recipe for disaster.

Big pay increases must be paid for by the whole community. In *manufacturing company strategy,* wages without higher productivity would mean higher prices, less sales and less jobs. In nationalized industries they could mean higher prices or a reduction in services. For local authorities they could mean higher rates or fewer services. In central government they could mean higher taxation or public expenditure cuts.

When we face such consequences (he said) it must be obvious that the better course is moderation in pay settlements. I know public expenditure cuts cause much pain but there is no painless expedient available to the Government, facing a rate of inflation twice the OECD average, a balance of payments deficit worth £68 a head last year for each man, woman and child and a declining labour force in manufacturing, rising inflation, growing unemployment, and a threatened near 10 per cent fall in manufacturing investment.

The balance of payments should show a substantial improvement over the next year despite difficult world trade conditions, so the picture was not all gloom.

In the period 1960-72, Britain invested on average 3.8 per cent of GDP in manufacturing, compared *with* 4.9 per cent in West Germany, 5.4 per cent in Italy, 6.9 per cent in France and 8.9 per cent in Japan. The record spoke for itself.

The Budget measures were part of a general strategy to improve investment in vital areas of industry so that when the revival in world trade came Britain would be able to gain the full fruits with job prospects strengthened and the balance of payments improved.

Those who thought there should be another 1972-73 style dash for reflation were thinking of a flight from hard reality.

The country (he said) cannot afford to exhaust itself in the futile self-deflating chase which is inflation. We have better things to be doing.

25pc VAT servicing of electrica goods

MR RIDLEY (Cirencest Tewkesbury, C), for the tion, said the new rate fo would cause all the old pr of definition with which th grappled in the days of pa far. It would be impossi decide what was a luxury an was not.

The key to the difficulties lie in public expenditure. last three years it was s how greedy the Gove had been themselves. Their housekeeping and forecasti left the Opposition in doub the out-turn for this yea chickens were coming ho roost.

The increase in trade a dustry expenditure was only of revenue account, but the tary of State for Industry h he wanted £6,000m for the r ation of British industry. penny was included for the National Oil Corporation.

The damage of Bennery w it prevented the Chancellor egy. The Chancellor had plan increase unemployment to lion but every time the Se of State rescued a plant or he was going to prevent th pening.

The policy of the Governm creating unemployment was ing in the private sector a beginning to cause wages t down, while in the public s had no effect at all. The have some form of determ within the public sector, jt any good employer did, as t tivities and a flexible system to sort out the problem of sector wages.

No wonder everybody wa get into the public sector wages could not be cont Why did the Government see increasing the public sector it was the one sector in whic could not control wages?

The Chancellor had, burt social contract in his Budg the Government had abar reliance on it. In the Budg Chancellor had lowered inco for those earning up to £3 year. Those between £2,0 £3,000 were the very peopl had been breaking the socia tract.

MR JOHN GILBERT, Fir Secretary to the Treasury (D East, Lab) said the Gover were proposing a small cha respect of perfume There was an anomaly in the ing tax structure, stemming 1947 agreement under whi duty on imported perfume was frozen. That Gatt obl fell on accession to the Eu Community and the Gover were proposing the abandc of this discrimination again ish manufacturers.

We are proposing (he said recasting of the duties on wi British wine. In most case will involve no real change ir tice, but we are proposing the beginning of 1976 to r the customs duty on wine a excise duty on British wine t new duties.

In the first place wine from fresh grapes, whethe ported or produced in the Kingdom from British grapes, would be subject to duty. There would be a du what they were going to "made" fermented alc beverages, whether importe produced in the United Kingd

Reports that the 25 per VAT rate would not app domestic freezers and refrige and power garden equipment incorrect. They had decided the 25 per cent rate would ap parts and accessories and th vicing of goods which were c able at 25 per cent.

They would be charging a cent rate on servicing b there would be all sorts of alies springing up if there wa per cent rate.

MR DAVIE HOWELL (ford, C) said that seemed siderable advance in burden what the Chancellor was yesterday. Servicing was a item. Was Mr Gilbert savin servicing for items of that would be charged at 25 per That extended the VAT rate per cent over a wide area. C servicing was a common and spread practice.

MR GILBERT said that g ly speaking it would be. would be applying the 25 p rate to servicing of d appliances, radios, televisi hi-fi equipment, small bina binoculars, together wit repair of furs and the cleani repair of most jewellery goods supplied in connexio that service. They had e the servicing of aircraft f sons of safety.

SIR GEOFFREY HOW that imposition would be grade move for the consum availability of servicing faci *that kind was already the* of investigation by the O Fair Trading. This was li jeopardize the safety of ma trical appliances with peo willing or unable to pay the

MR GILBERT said that charge was not applied to s there would be anomalies.

The debate was adjourne

And councils could bury ratepayers as well

MR GWILYM ROBERTS (Cannock, Lab) asked if the Secretary of State for the Environment would introduce legislation to enable local authorities to act as estate agents, undertake the legal side of house purchase, and provide a wide range of community services such as funeral arrangements and taxi services.

MR JOHN SILKIN, Minister for Planning and Local Government—I suppose as a solicitor I ought to declare an interest. I sympathize with the general objectives to which Mr Roberts refers. We shall keep these possibilities in mind along with other candidates for legislative time.

MR ROBERTS—Would Mr Silkin accept that while most MPs acknowledge in the foreseeable future the great bulk of local authorities do not wish to extend their activities into many commercial spheres there is, however, an overwhelming case in terms of competition, community services, local government finance and political purpose for local authorities to be allowed to have this extension in services?

MR SILKIN—I have always taken the view that local authorities should be given as much independence and freedom as possible. This is a view often expressed on *both sides of the House. I intend,* however, that this freedom and independence shall be given a purpose and a means of implementation.

MR GRAHAM PAGE (Crosby, C)—Does Mr Silkin realize that this proposal is municipalization gone mad? To extend the public sector to undertakers, taxi drivers—to say nothing of conveyancing and estate agents—and I declare an interest too—merely increases the burden on ratepayers.

MR SILKIN—At least if he and I, and other members of our profession die of starvation, we will at least set cheaper funerals. It ill behoves the patron saint of municipal lotteries to start worrying about municipal trading.

MR SPEED (Ashford, C)—Since clearly, following the Budget, local authorities have to cut their suit according to their cloth, an answer of "No" by Mr Silkin would have been more in accordance with what the Chancellor was doing yesterday.

MR SILKIN—This side of the House believes this is something desirable, leaving aside the economic constraints that exist at any one time. We have never made any secret of what we believe.

Opposition to manipulation of sportsmen

MR BLAKER (Blackpool, South, C) asked what was the policy of the Secretary of State for the Environment towards the use of international sports as a political weapon.

MR DENIS HOWELL, Minister of State for Sport and Recreation (Birmingham, Small Heath, Lab)—The Government are opposed to sport being used to serve political ends and to the manipulation of individual sportsmen and sportswomen.

MR BLAKER—Does that mean that the Government no longer intend in future to try to discourage British sporting teams going to countries of whose regimes the Government may disapprove?

MR HOWELL—I presume he means South Africa? If he does he fails to understand the situation. It is the South African Government who have imposed their policy on the whole of world sport and bodies like the International Olympic Committee and FIFA have had to react to the imposition of the South African political system on world sport. That is exactly what we are complaining about.

MR SKINNER (Bolsover, Lab)—While some boycotts are not necessarily productive in this particular case attempts to outlaw South Africa, certainly on the cricket field, from participating with ourselves and other countries has resulted quite recently in South Africa having to change its policy and invite two coloured players to take part in a recent cricket match against the Robbins XI.

MR HOWELL—I agree that there are changes and they have come as a result of pressure from the outside world. We welcome these changes and hope that South Africa will make more progressive changes without outside pressure to bring them about.

Sport White Paper after Whitsun

MR DENIS HOWELL, Minister of State for Sport and Recreation, said in a written reply that he intended to publish the White Paper on sport and recreation after the Whitsun Recess.

Parliamentary notices

House of Lords

Today at 3.00 Oil Taxation Bill and Children Bill, third reading. Local Government (Scotland) Bill, report stage. Reservoirs Bill, consideration of Commons amendments. Motion on Beer Prevention (Protection of Payments) Order.

House of Commons

Today at 2.30. Debate on the Budget. Debate on EEC documents on energy and research development.

Neighbourhood law centres

MR THOMAS WILLIAMS (Warrington, Lab) was given leave to bring in the Neighbourhood Law Centres Bill to establish such centres to provide legal aid and advice services.

He said since the *legal aid fund* was set up 25 years ago a great deal of help and assistance had been given to people who might otherwise have been prevented from seeking justice in the courts and from obtaining legal advice. The time had come because of the inflationary pressures with which they were all faced, when many people were increasingly being left outside the legal aid limits, and finding it impossible to have the assistance of legal aid and advice which had formerly been open to them.

The purpose of the Bill (he said) is to provide by law that these law centres shall exist, and that they shall have such assistance as they need so they can develop and do work which is generally agreed to be of significance and importance, without let or hindrance, or fear of loss of support.

This Bill was read a first time.

'Surcharge' seen as recipe for inflation

MR THORPE, leader of the Liberal Party (North Devon, L), said the attempts at recycling the petro-dollar surplus were probably going to be as critical for the stability of the western world and the oil importing and exporting countries as any other factor in restructuring the international monetary situation. It was essential that Mr Healey continued to take the initiative in trying to recycle the petro-dollar surplus.

Sir Geoffrey Howe had referred to the social contract, but put forward no suggestion of how a Tory Government would tackle the problem of prices.

If they went on borrowing, the *time would come when the* sovereignty of Parliament would be undermined far more than by being in the EEC.

What Mr Healey had called an anti-inflation surcharge was an inflation incentive scheme. It was a 2 per cent increase on income tax and there was no reason why it should have a more glorified name.

It hit those who had settled within the social contract and those who were on low and fixed incomes and paid taxes, and those who had played no part in creating inflation. It inflicted no greater penalty on those who settled outside the social contract.

The "surcharge" was a recipe for inflation because all the increased costs were allowable as a reclaim for increases under the social contract.

*If there were to be an anti-infla*tion surcharge, it had to bite—but not to hit everyone—on those who caused inflation.

He had prophesied during the election that the Government then returned would, within six months, have to introduce a prices and incomes policy backed by statute, and his view was that that should be a fiscal clawback.

They were moving in that direction. Mr Healey had attempted a clawback through the tax system. His system hit everyone.

If this did not happen, the wage-price spiral would continue and the Chancellor would have to do it in the autumn. There had to be a social package which looked after the low paid and used the credit income tax system to see that a guaranteed minimum income went into every home.

One would then begin to get a fairer society. There was a limit to the amount which the nation could pay itself in wage increases in a year. They must have a norm and a *board to consider special cases.*

For those who went beyond the norm and were not special cases, there should be a surcharge on the national insurance contribution.

He objected to his taxes helping to subsidize Mr Hyams's bread. Food subsidies should be phased out and credit income tax phased in.

MR THORNE (Preston, South, *Lab) said he did not follow what* the social contract was about. If it existed, it was clearly no longer valid, but in his view it was a myth. It was not the trade unions who had broken the social contract, but the Government. The manifesto was about improving the standard of living, cutting prices, increasing demand and helping employment. The Budget was obviously going to kick a lot out of the window.

This was not what he had fought two elections about. It was not the sort of thing he could commend to the people of Preston. The manifesto had referred to bringing about a fundamental shift in the balance of wealth and power in favour of working people. In what way? What was being done by the Chancellor would not achieve that aim at all.

The way to grapple with the economy was to get a firm grip on the multinational firms which had such a tremendous effect on the economy.

Socialist solutions (he said) have again been rejected by yet another Labour Chancellor. Already the Government are on the 1964-70 road with, I predict, something of the same consequences.

Unemployment would rise, including among those Labour MPs who sat for marginal seats, and he would again have to start looking with interest to the advertisements in *The Times Higher Educational Supplement.* (Laughter.)

Unemployment was not what the people of Preston had voted for and it was not what he could vote for on Monday when the House divided.

MISS HARVIE ANDERSON (East Renfrewshire, C) said those who had remained within the guidelines of the social contract had lost their differentials and had been penalized. Many groups in *society were showing signs of* militancy alien to their vocation.

The Budget would solve nothing and the punishment did not fit the crime in the sense that the crime was a dramatic and unwarranted rise in public expenditure. Any housewife kept her family within the limits of what she had to spend and the Government had still to learn that simple lesson.

MR MARQUAND (Ashfield, Lab) said the full rigours of the strategy proposed by Mr Healey could be avoided if the nettle of wage inflation was grasped instead of talking about it. A statutory policy, with all the disadvantages it entailed, was preferred rather than the policy outlines by the Government. There had to be a policy; at the moment there was not one.

There had been a lot of talk *about the social contract as if it* was the equivalent of an incomes policy. It was not. It was a set of extremely fuzzy guidelines set out by one party only and which could be interpreted in a variety of ways.

It was inconceivable that such a concept could significantly counteract the pressures of wage inflation. It had got to be said what the cake was that was to be divided and to say it in a way everybody understood.

MR TOMLINSON (Meriden, Lab) said that he congratulated the Chancellor on a Budget which was courageous, realistic and fair. The social contract was failing and would be judged to have failed unless it reversed the present trend.

The Budget had pointed out to people who exercised their rights of free collective bargaining and decided they were going to seek large pay increases that they now faced the consequences of those decisions. It would be their decision during the next 12 months or sooner whether they sought to continue the present levels of wage-induced inflation or decided to moderate their claims, knowing that the consequences of inflation were increased unemployment over anything the Chancellor had visualized.

MR CRAWFORD (Perth and East Perthshire, Scot Nat) said this swingeing Budget had done nothing to help the Scottish economy, which could sustain growth without overheating. Yet Scotland would be forced, willy-nilly, as in the past, to pay for the profligacy of those parts of the United Kingdom that were living beyond their means.

MR KNOX (Leek, C) said it was naive to believe that a tight monetary policy, with a reduction in demand and higher unemployment, could cure the inflation that plagued Britain. The monetarists' theories could not succeed because the people of this country would not allow them to do so.

Inflation had to be tackled seriously. This meant the introduction of an incomes policy. The absence of a realistic incomes policy was the missing ingredient in the Budget and in the economic strategy.

MR MACGREGOR (South Norfolk, C) said there was the ludicrous position that a man earning £10,000 a year needed 35 per cent to 45 per cent salary rise each year simply to maintain his standard of living. That had an effect on management and the professions and those with special skills. He recently met a number of doctors who were contemplating going overseas.

MR WIGLEY (Caernarvon, Plaid Cymru) said that it was sad to see the social contract so much in tatters. The standard of living of Wales was well below that of the United Kingdom. He would recommend to the people of Wales to get out of the United Kingdom, which was rapidly going on to the rocks.

MR DONALD ANDERSON (Swansea, East, Lab) said that Mr Wigley had made *a deliberate* attempt to scaremonger the people of Wales. It was a deliberate attempt to draw false comparisons between Wales and the total United Kingdom, instead of between Wales and the other relative regions which shared the same problems of under economic activity.

'Babies for burning' inquiries continuing

House of Lords

LORD HOUGHTON of SOWERBY (Lab) asked the Government whether police inquiries into certain allegations of a criminal nature in the book entitled *Babies for Burning* had been completed; whether any report upon them had yet been received from the Director of Public Prosecutions, and whether the revelations made in *The Sunday Times* newspaper on *March 30, 1975, about the authors* and contents of this book would be inquired into.

LORD HARRIS of GREENWICH, Minister of State, Home Office—I understand that the police have not yet completed their inquiries and have therefore not yet sent a final report about them to the *Director of Public Prosecu*tions. There is no doubt that the police will take into account *The Sunday Times* article of March 30 so far as it is relevant to their inquiries.

LORD HOUGHTON of SOWERBY—This matter was referred to the police for inquiries as long ago as October. Will the Minister of State do his best to see these inquiries are speeded up?

Why are these inquiries still going on? The contents of this book were obtained, on the admission of the authors themselves, by deceit and lying and evidence obtained by the most reprehensible *means of concealed tapes.*

Would he ask the Secretary of State for Social Services to ask the select committee now considering the Abortion (Amendment) Bill in the Commons to be on their guard against relying upon evidence in this squalid book?

LORD HARRIS of GREENWICH—I will draw the attention of the Secretary of State for Social Services to what Lord Houghton has just said.

I am informed that the delay in police inquiries has been caused by the fact that the police have experienced substantial difficulty in interviewing one of the authors of the book and in obtaining tape recordings alleged to support the claims under investigation.

The EARL of LONGFORD (Lab)—Libel proceedings are being brought against *The Sunday Times*. That has not been brought out in any of the questions or the answers. It would be a great mistake to accept what Lord Houghton has said about this matter.

LORD HARRIS of GREENWICH—I do not think it appropriate to go into the merits of this question.

Government recognize contribution made by multinational compani

Lord Barber, formerly Mr Anthony Barber, MP, Chancellor of the Exchequer in the last Conservative Government, was introduced.

LORD DAVIES of LEEK (Lab) called attention to the growth of multinational corporations and their impact on the control of key industries in host countries, employment, and national economies generally.

He said he charged the multinationals with approaching developing and underdeveloped countries with a type of neo-colonialization.

The parts of the world which had been exploited since the days of the merchant adventurers were *now going to demand higher prices* for raw materials as the only way of increasing their standard of life.

An increasing proportion of British industry was being controlled by the multinationals, in the case of the motor industry about 50 per cent. This country should be prepared to give up some sovereignty, but should sovereignty be surrendered to groups with no international responsibilities whose only god was mammon?

The power of the multinationals—among which were some "rogue elephants"—was undeniable.

If they wanted to live in peace with these multinational firms the trade union movement and the politicians must find a way of cooperating with them.

THE EARL of *GOWRIE (C) said* the needs and interests of the developing countries depended on the western contribution to their development. This contribution in turn depended on the continuing ability of the great multinational companies to cooperate with the parent and host governments.

The great majority of ills associated with the multinationals were imagined rather than real. The ills which were real paled into insignificance *beside the national and* global benefits which the world's principal companies went on conferring.

There was the initial injection of investment capital which generated income and, through goods and services, more income and more employment. There was the provision of technology usually too expensive or sophisticated for individual governments to attempt to learn.

There was the effect upon understanding between peoples which trade and industry on a world scale fostered.

LORD BANKS (L) said 51 of the world's richest entities were not nations but multinational corporations. They accounted for nearly one sixth of total world economic *output.*

They did not merely have a stark choice between domination by huge multinationals or concentration of ownership, initiative and direction in the hands of governments. There was a third way, the way of world, regional and national regulations which could harness and guide, and where necessary restrain, the energies of the multinationals in the interests of the common good.

LORD LYONS of BRIGHTON (Lab), in a maiden speech, said he could say what it was like to be taken over by a multinational. One had the uneasy feeling when one was being taken over that all of a sudden the Mafia were going to appear in the boardroom.

There were good as well as bad things about them. He had learnt how much trouble they took to *find young people with potential.* A lot more training took place. But on the monetary side one had less and less control.

There was a need for a code of conduct to which multinationals could conform. There was a lot to be learnt from them in their management techniques but there should be some form of rules.

VISCOUNT CALDECOTE (C) *said that multinationals were not* evil corporations, to be attacked, criticized, emasculated and rendered powerless by excessive regulation and control. There was no case for suggesting they should be destroyed and broken up. One should recognize their strength and value both to developed and underdeveloped countries.

LORD SHERFIELD said multinational corporations were regarded as something between a wicked ogre and a big bad international wolf. Whatever their potential for wickedness they had for the most part proved to be beneficial instruments for economic growth, industrial efficiency and general increase of international trade.

LORD ALLEN of FALLOWFIELD, in a maiden speech, said the balance of power between national governments and the global corporations was shifting rapidly in favour of the international companies. This pointed clearly to an area of conflict between national economic interests and the interests of the international company.

The time was overdue for all government and international bodies involved, such as the United *Nations and the International* Labour Office, to consider practical methods of creating a force to make international companies more accountable.

LORD ERROLL of HALE (C) said that at a time when the free world was trying to move towards unfrontiered societies it was strange there was so much opposition to the concept of a company *in one country setting up manufac*turing or trading facilities in another free enterprise country. It had its roots in a fashionable new xenophobia. There was a mythology being built up about multinationals which was almost entirely untrue and without foundation. This irrational fear of the foreign company was to be found in the most advanced western countries.

LORD MAIS (Lab) said there was always some risk of tension between the multinational corporation and the government of the host country but there were positive actions which both corporations and governments might take to reduce if not eliminate that risk.

The multinationals should get together and establish a voluntary code of conduct which would contribute to a *better climate* of understanding.

LORD THOMAS said he did not see what the fuss was about. The development of multinationals was a logical extension of the worldwide growth of industry. Instead of putting obstacles in their way they should encourage them in order to help employment and balance of trade problems.

LORD RITCHIE-CALDER said the multinational was here to stay. It could produce beneficial results. If they knew the faces of the people who ran them it might help. There was no accountability. They did not know where to look for the answers.

LORD HIRSHFIELD (Lab) said a lot of nonsense was written and spoken on this subject, particularly by those who saw the growth of multinational corporations consistently as a threat to national economic well-being or job security. They lived in an interdependent world. Isolationism brought lower living standards and a drift towards economic and political impotence.

LORD LYELL (C) said these large organizations had a vested interest in cooperating with the Government of their host nation.

LORD BALOGH, Minister of State for Energy, said the Government were determined to follow a middle road in the jungle of extremes in their links with countries and companies overseas.

As a major trading country of long standing Britain had over many years forged close links with overseas companies. It was second largest overseas investor after the United States. They had always recognized the contribution which inward investment could make to the domestic economy and many companies with overseas control had established themselves United Kingdom.

They were therefore in t tion of coupling the resp ties of a home government outward investment with th host government to the in vestor.

Successive British Gove had taken the view tha should be no discriminatic tised in the regulation of a activities. British commer industrial policies were applicable to activities of Kingdom and foreign-own panies established in the Kingdom.

This open policy had b sistent with the liberaliz capital movements to wt major industrialized nati agreed. A policy of this k only viable if investors responsibly within existing work.

It was essential that s information about the acti multinational companies w able to the Government to decisions in future policy industry generally to be lated in a fair and responsil ner.

Concern had been expr the way in which some co including some multinatior given insufficient notice o dancies. The Government lished the Employment P Bill which would require panies, including multinat consult with the appropri unions before redundan place.

House adjourned, 9.28

nsolvent airlines: IATA scheme ontrary to public policy

tish Eagle International Air-es Ltd v Cie Nationale Air ance

ore Lord Morris of Borth-y-t, Lord Diplock, Lord Simon Dlaisdale, Lord Cross of Chelsea Lord Edmund-Davies

he House of Lords, by a ma-ty of three to two, held that n an English airline operator ch was a member of the inter-onal clearing house went into idation the English law of lvency should prevail over the ring house arrangements so the liquidator of the English pany could claim direct from her airline member of the ring house sums payable for ices rendered after the last ance date.

eir Lordships allowed, Lord rts and Lord Simon dissent-an appeal by British Eagle national Airlines Ltd (now in ntary liquidation) from the t of Appeal (Lord Justice ell, Lord Justice Cairns and Justice Stamp) in January, which had dismissed their al from Mr Justice Templeman and had held that a debt of S claimed by the liquidator not directly payable by Com-le Nationale Air France but ld be claimed from Inter-nal Air Transport Association A) under the clearing house ne for the monthly settlement lebits and credits between bers of IATA in respect of es performed for one ier.

tish Eagle and Air France with 74 other airlines, mem-of IATA, founded in 1945 Canadian Act of Parliament established a clearing house n for the monthly settlement ebits and credits arising wide when airline operators med services for one an-

The volume of credits and notified annually to the ng house was enormous, and ions made under the law ebec set out the procedure rovided that all rules and tions made should be bind-a a member and deemed to tute a contract between the er and IATA and every member for the time being clearing house.

ish Eagle became a member clearing house in 1958. On ber 8, 1968, the company into a creditors' voluntary ation. In the previous Sept-Air France had received s from British Eagle ling in value the services ed by it to British Eagle by , and between October 1 ovember 6 it had received t Eagle services exceeding rendered to it by British by £5,935. The liquidator the view that the clearing arrangements were not g on him in respect of busi-done by the company in tion after the end of t and in a test case claimed nt of £7,925, the September October/November sums, from Air France.

France, which had no per-interest in the result, by its e espoused the point of of the clearing house, claim-that the clearing house rements bound the liquidator hat in any event he could ecover the September sum that had been brought into on the September clear-efore the winding-up resolu-Mr Justice Templeman dis-the liquidator's claim and the Court of Appeal, affirmed his judgment.

Mr Allan Heyman, QC, and Mr David Graham for British Eagle; Mr Michael Fox, QC, and Mr Anthony Hallgarten for Air France.

LORD MORRIS, in a dissenting speech with which Lord Simon agreed, said that in view of the straightforward issue he would have been content to express his agreement with the judgment of the Court of Appeal, but in view of the importance of the case he would state why he considered that their conclusion that Air France never owed £7,925 to British Eagle was correct.

The contract must be read as a whole. By its terms members agreed between themselves and with IATA not to enforce against each other any net claims for services. Instead, they agreed that transactions which were governed by the rules should not give rise to any money claim by one party against another but should give rise to credits or debits in account with the clearing house which would result in money claims by or against IATA.

It followed that as between British Eagle and Air France no amounts were ever due or payable. When British Eagle went into liquidation the "property" of the company could not and did not include any claim to receive money from Air France because Air France did not owe any money to British Eagle. The property of the company included the contractual right to have a clearance in respect of all services rendered on the contractual terms and the right to receive payment from IATA if, on clearance, a credit in favour of the company resulted.

In his lordship's view the contracts entered into by members of the clearing house did not offend against the principles of our insolvency laws. Services rendered before the end of September, 1968, had been the subject of "clearances" within the scheme before the date of the liquidation. Services rendered during October and early November were rendered under perfectly lawful contracts made in the same way as contracts had been made for years past. As a result British Eagle had no claim against and no rights to sue other individual members of the clearing house.

It was a general rule that a trustee or liquidator took no better title to property than that which was possessed by a bankrupt or a company. The liquidator could not remould contracts which were validly made. In the contracts there was no provision designed to come into effect or bring about a change in the event of a liquidation. The contractual terms which were binding as between the parties were also binding on the liquidator.

LORD CROSS, with whose speech and conclusion Lord Diplock and Lord Edmund-Davies agreed, said that the question for decision was whether if a member of a group such as IATA clearing house became insolvent the clearing house system continued to apply to its credits and debits which had not been cleared at the date of the insolvency or whether they should be dealt with in the general liquidation on the same footing as its "non-clearing house" assets and liabilities.

On the facts of the case and the provisions of the regulations the claim of British Eagle against Air France must be limited to the sum of £5,934 claimed in respect of services rendered by British Eagle to Air France between October 1 and November 6 (when British Eagle ceased to trade).

The liquidator relied on section 302 of the Companies Act, 1948, as to the property of a company on its winding up being distributed among members according to their rights and interests in the company. He submitted that the credits to which British Eagle was entitled and the debits to which it became liable in respect of its trading between October 1 and November 6 were in substance debts due to and from it, and that to give effect to the clearing house arrangements with regard to them would result in what were in substance debts owing to the company being applied, not for the general benefit of all the creditors, but exclusively for the benefit of the "clearing house creditors", and that that would infringe the principle embodied in the section.

To that the clearing house, through Air France, replied that what passed into the control of the liquidator on the winding up was the property of the company subject to any rights over it created by the company in favour of others in good faith while it was a going concern; that the interline traffic agreement and the clearing house rules and regulations constituted a bona fide commercial contract between the clearing house members and IATA; that no one could suggest that the preference the "clearing house creditors" admittedly obtained was a "fraudulent preference" within section 320 of the 1948 Act; and that the contract was as binding on the liquidator as it was on the company before it went into liquidation.

Air France was saying in effect that the parties to the "clearing house" arrangements, by agreeing that simple contract debts were to be satisfied in a particular way, had succeeded in "contracting out" of the provisions of section 302 for the payment of unsecured debts "pari passu". In such a context it was irrelevant that the parties to those arrangements had good business reasons for entering into them and did not direct their minds to the question how the arrangements might be affected by the insolvency of one or more of the parties.

But in his Lordship's view such a "contracting out" must be contrary to public policy. The question was in essence whether what had been called in argument the "mini liquidation" flowing from the clearing house arrangements was to prevail over the general liquidation. His Lordship could not doubt that on principle the rules of the general liquidation should prevail. He would therefore hold that notwithstanding the clearing house arrangements, British Eagle on its liquidation became entitled to recover payment of the sums payable to it by other airlines for services rendered by it during that period and that airlines which had rendered services to it during that period became on the liquidation entitled to prove for the sums payable to them. So, while dismissing the appeal so far as concerned the September clearance, his Lordship would allow it so far as concerned the period from October 1 to November 6.

Solicitors: Stephenson, Harwood & Tatham; Theodore Goddard & Co.

Damages for breach of tyre patent reduced

General Tire & Rubber Co v Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co Ltd

Before Lord Wilberforce, Viscount Dilhorne, Lord Diplock, Lord Kilbrandon and Lord Salmon

Damages for infringement of a patent for a synthetic rubber compound for tyre treads were reduced by the House of Lords from £930,000 to £215,000. Interest on the damages was reduced from £458,000 to £96,000.

Their Lordships (Lord Salmon dissenting as to interest) allowed an appeal by the defendants, Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co Ltd, from the dismissal by the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Russell, Lord Justice Buckley and Lord Justice Orr) in March, 1974, of their appeal from Mr Justice Graham.

Mr Patrick Neill, QC, Mr Harvey McGregor, Mr William Aldous and Mr David Young for Firestone; Mr Stephen Gratwick, QC, Mr M. J. Mustill, QC, and Mr John Drysdale for the plaintiffs, General Tire & Rubber Co.

LORD WILBERFORCE said that General Tire's patent covered an invention relating to synthetic rubber compounds suitable for tyre treads ("oil-extended rubber" or "OER"). It was an important and valuable invention. It brought about a substantial reduction in the manufacturing costs of tyres and an improvement in roadholding and durability.

It was made in the United States in or about 1950. Details were published in 1951, and from then on it was adopted generally in the United States by American manufacturers. General Tire applied for a United Kingdom patent in 1951, and it was granted on January 16, 1963. It expired, after an extension, on October 25, 1970. Firestone began to use it—ie, to infringe it—in or about March 1958, so the period of infringement ran from that date until October 25, 1970.

As in the case of any other tort, the object of damages (other than exemplary damages) was to compensate for loss or injury, and the general rule, at any rate in relation to "economic" torts, was that the measure of damages was to be, as far as possible, that sum which would put the injured party in the same position as that in which he would have been if he had not sustained the wrong. In the case of patents, an alternative remedy was an account of profits, but General Tire did not claim that.

The application of elemental principles varied from case to case. Many patents belonged to manufacturers, who exploited the invention to make articles which they sold at a profit. The measure of damages would then normally be the profit which they would have realized if they themselves had sold the infringing article. Other patents were exploited through the granting of licences for royalty payments. Then the damages would be what the infringer would have paid by way of royalty. The problem, which was that of the present case, was to establish the amount of royalty. The solution to that problem was essentially one of evidence. Before a "going rate" of royalty could be taken as the basis, it had to be shown that the circumstances in which that was paid were the same as or at least comparable with those in which the patentee and infringer were assumed to strike their bargain. In some cases it was not possible to establish a normal rate of profit or a normal or established licence royalty. Then it was for the plaintiff to adduce evidence to guide the court. Various considerations might be taken into account.

His Lordship could not accept Firestone's contention that certain "lump sum" agreements which General Tire had entered into with other manufacturers could be made use of to fix the measure of damages. The right basis was Firestone's second suggestion of a royalty of ¾ per cent per pound OER. The resultant figure was agreed at £215,000.

General Tire's claim to interest was based on section 3 of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1934. When had the cause of action arisen? In his Lordship's view, section 13 (4) of the Patents Act, 1949, could only be construed as General Tire contended so that the cause of action arose in 1951. A discretion exercised in the light of normal commercial practice called in the present case for interest to run from the date of grant of the patent, January 16, 1963. That resulted in £96,000 to be added to the judgment sum.

Viscount Dilhorne, Lord Diplock and Lord Kilbrandon agreed.

LORD SALMON said that he would not have interfered with Mr Justice Graham's exercise of discretion in relation to interest, upheld by the Court of Appeal. Mr Justice Graham would not have awarded interest from 1958 unless to do so accorded with the normal commercial practice.

Solicitors: Herbert Smith & Co; Bristows, Cooke & Carpmael.

Actress' earnings scheme fails

Black Nominees Ltd v Nicol (Inspector of Taxes)

Before Mr Justice Templeman

Agreements between Miss Julie Christie, the actress, and a number of companies, whereby she was paid a salary and one company received any future payments for her services as an actress and then, through the media of the other companies, paid most of them to trustees holding on discretionary trusts for beneficiaries including the actress herself, were held not to have the effect of converting the receipts of her acting into capital in the hands of the trustees.

Mr Justice Templeman dismissed an appeal by the trustees, by way of case stated, from the decision of the special commissioners that assessments to income tax had been properly made on the trustees, but held that the assessments were correctly made under Schedule D Case VI rather than Cases I or II.

Sir John Foster, QC, Mr Michael Fox, QC, and Mr Andrew Park for the taxpayers; Mr G. B. H. Dillon, QC, Mr D. C. Potter, QC, and Mr Brian Davenport for the Inland Revenue.

HIS LORDSHIP said that in 1965 Miss Christie entered into a service agreement with Rosebroom Ltd whereby she was to receive a salary of £7,500 per annum rising to £13,500 over a seven-year period and the company was to exploit her services as an actress. Financiers arranged for companies at their direction to cooperate with companies controlled by Miss Christie's advisers in return for commission of 32½ per cent of the profits from the rights to Miss Christie's services "as the price of—hopefully—reducing her liability to tax".

On December 22, 1965, a meeting was held by the various interested companies at which, pursuant to a large number of earlier agreements, the following transactions took place:

(1) A bank, Knowsley & Co, handed to Univats Ltd a draft for £475,000 for their agent Cymbeline Enterprises Ltd to buy the income interest of Black Nominees Ltd under a settlement with Godmour Nominees Ltd, who held a trust fund worth £75. That was done and the draft returned to Knowsley. (2) Knowsley gave Black a draft for £475,000 which Black lent to Swanlack Nominees Ltd. That draft was also returned to Knowsley. (3) Cymbeline paid Godmour £150 for an option which Godmour had acquired from Rosebroom to acquire a transfer agreement whereby Rosebroom would procure that Miss Christie performed her services at the direction of Godmour or its assigns. (4) Cymbeline exercised that option, paying Rosebroom the agreed price of £500, and thus received the transfer agreement, still as agent for Univats. (5) Downer Nominees Ltd exercised the option they had been granted by Univats to acquire the benefit of the transfer agreement for £476,130 by giving Univats a draft for that sum provided by Knowsley. That draft was also returned to Knowsley.

(6) Swanlack handed a Knowsley draft for £479,050 to Budd Nominees Ltd as a deposit pursuant to an arrangement with Cymbeline whereby Swanlack should have an option to acquire the transfer agreement for £484,250 less some 82½ per cent of the profits received from the rights to Miss Christie's services by Cymbeline prior to the exercise of the option. (7) Budd handed a similar draft as a loan to Woods Nominees Ltd. (8) Woods handed a similar draft as a loan to Downer so that Downer could afford their exercise of the option agreed with Univats. The drafts in (6) (7) and (8) all returned to Knowsley.

Once Cymbeline agreed to purchase the interest of Black under the settlements every participant had to receive and pay £475,000 but no one began or left the meeting with any such sum. In effect, £475,000 passed by Knowsley drafts from Knowsley to Univats to Cymbeline to Black to Swanlack to Woods to Downer to Univats and back to Knowsley pursuant to documents dividing the profits from the rights to Miss Christie's services between the financiers and Black in the proportions 32½ to 67½ per cent. For the next seven years every party in the contractual chain only received and were only liable to pay profits equal to sums derived from the rights to Miss Christie's services and therefore dependent on her appearances as an actress. When she did appear her expenses and salary were paid; Rosebroom kept a fee; the profits were received by Cymbeline and 67½ per cent reached Black via Downer, Woods, Budd and Swanlack.

Black claimed that the money coming to it was the result of the sale to Cymbeline for a capital sum of its interest in the income under the first settlement and of the loan to Swanlack of a capital sum which was now being repaid. However, that ignored the fact that there were already binding agreements which ensured that Black would never enjoy the £475,000 but, instead, would enjoy the benefit of part of the profits from the rights to Miss Christie's services. Those receipts had the characteristics of income not capital; and the same considerations applied to the loan to Swanlack. Everyone participating was paid by or represented Miss Christie or the financiers, except the taxpayer trustees.

The transactions were not shams, but the money was a trick which disguised the fact that the distribution of the profits from the rights to Miss Christie's services was the only effect of the documents. No one would pay that much real money for what Black had to offer. The price was based on a calculation of the maximum amount Miss Christie could expect to earn over the next seven years.

IRC v Duke of Westminster ([1936] AC 1) could be distinguished, although the House of Lords had said that the court must not disregard the legal position and look only at the substance of the transaction, because the legal effect here was that Black disposed of their rights and powers under two settlements and acquired the right to a part of the profits from the rights to Miss Christie's services. The transactions entered into before and on December 22 should be considered in order to see the true legal effect: per Lord Wilberforce in *Ransom v Higgs* ([1974] 1 WLR 1594, 1612). The *Westminster* case did not involve a disappearing trick or a fake price whereas here all the sums of £475,000 had disappeared.

The present case did not resemble one where a vendor sold and accepted a mortgage for the full purchase price from his purchaser because there the vendor acquired the money, secured on the property (see *Coren v Keighley* ([1972] 1 WLR 1556)) and it had not vanished. It was possible to distinguish between the receipt of profits here and the repayment of a loan just as it was possible to distinguish between a loan and an annuity in *IRC v Wesleyan and General Assurance Society* ((1946) 30 TC 11).

There was no suggestion of fraud. That distinguished the present case from some cited where circular payments hid the fact that nothing was being accomplished, because here circular payments hid the fact that only a distribution of profits from the rights to Miss Christie's services was being accomplished and nothing more. It could not be said that Black was actually trading, and Miss Christie was working under a service agreement; therefore neither Case I nor Case II of Schedule D was appropriate. The payments were annual profits or gains not falling under any other case and therefore fell under Case VI.

Solicitors: Beere & Co; Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

Absentmindedness as a defence

Regina v Ingram

Before Lord Justice James, Mr Justice Caulfield and Mr Justice Talbot

[Judgment delivered April 15]

Although absentmindedness is all too often raised as a defence to a charge of shoplifting, the courts must resist the temptation to treat the defence with scepticism for that reason, Lord Justice James said in the Court of Appeal.

Their Lordships allowed an appeal by Noel Wallace Ingram, aged 26, a practising barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand and a research student at Cambridge University, against conviction of theft at Cambridge Crown Court (Judge David Wild and a jury) last October, on the ground that the verdict was unsafe and unsatisfactory.

Mr Christopher Purchas for the appellant; Mr John Williams for the Crown.

LORD JUSTICE JAMES said that in July, 1974, the appellant, a man of the highest character, went to a Sainsbury store in Cambridge, on a shopping expedition. His movements were observed by a store detective. The undisputed facts were that he took two half-pound packets of ham, together valued at 75p, from a refrigerator cabinet where they were on display, put them in his jacket pocket, and left the store without producing them at the pay counter and without paying for them. He did, however, pay 76p for other items which he had put in a wire basket. It was a clear case of shoplifting if the appellant's conduct had been dishonest.

The appellant's case was that he remembered handling the packets of ham in the refrigerator, but not taking them and putting them in his pocket, and that he must have put them in his pocket instead of in the basket in a moment of absentmindedness.

It was in no way an unusual type of case. Frequently shoplifting was charged against persons of hitherto good character who put forward absentmindedness in defence. The courts were staffed by human beings who were apt to regard that defence with a degree of scepticism, but that temptation had to be resisted at all costs.

Absentmindedness was not an easy defence, for by it the defendant merely said that he had no recollection and must be believed, often because he was of previous good character.

In such a case it was incumbent on the trial judge to sum up fairly in the clearest terms, balancing the case of the prosecution against that of the defence, "straight down the middle".

The appellant contended that the judge should have told the jury to take into account his previous good character when reaching a verdict. He had relied on *R v Falconer-Atlee* ((1973) 58 Cr App R 348), but that case only showed that character went to the credibility of a witness and it was not an authority for the proposition that character could be used in a balancing act to determine guilt or innocence. However, although the judge dwelt on the appellant's excellent character, there were other passages which made what had been said subject to serious derogation, and could have led the jury to conclude that his intelligence and background made his defence unlikely. That was an unfortunate impression.

The judge had also told the jury that they should decide the appellant's state of mind by looking at his behaviour. That was wrong; section 8 of the Criminal Justice Act, 1967.

Those and other matters left the court with the view that the summing-up was unfair and accordingly the conviction would be set aside.

Solicitors: S. J. Green & Partners, Cambridge; Mr David Beal, Cambridge.

ointments Vacant on page 29

GENERAL VACANCIES

UBLIC RELATIONS—SOCIAL SECRETARY
(LADY OR GENTLEMAN)

client, a highly successful Professional man feels in danger of becoming isolated unless he makes a effort to "circulate".

cially, frightfully acceptable; a sense of humour and n which should make him an ideal client to handle. uires a social secretary to organise his social calendar n. Preferably someone well connected in Industry, y, and Westminster.

really a full-time job, is it? But a very interesting salary will be negotiated. Age bracket, say 30's-50's. ou live local.

y not give me a ring on Ascot 24172 (10 a.m.-8 p.m.) me a little about yourself? . . . or drop me a line.

L. Williams (Management Consultant)
House, Whynstones Road, South Ascot, Berkshire.

FILM INSTITUTE

is a vacancy in the Film Archive for a the Film and Television ons Selection, to super-selection and acquisi-all films and television nes for preservation. cessful applicant will good educational back-a wide knowledge of and history of the and television, sound nurgement, and proven rative ability. Salary ...(under review). Scheme. Application id further details from: ol Manager, 81 Dean London W1V 6AA. 01-437 4355.

ANAGEMENT TRAINEE

ding City based organi-fers fully integrated programme within its nt department for an s or finance graduate. promotion opportuni-within the company. 2,350 neg. To discuss, elephone Nigel Camp-405 6654. AKS PERSONNEL

REELANCE OTOGRAPHER

nt and imaginative sphere required by Chel-ia agents for regular formal rates paid.

el. 01-681 2216

EN OF INTEGRITY. Semi-Exec. sales. Mr T., 01-6.

WORKING VACATION in Switzerland. Learn and/or German and assist nating audio visual docu-ing Medical-Psychol. nimals. Good typing and/ training, cultivated nice lity requested, aged 20-37, ..ry and board. Write, pplication, telephone no. olograph and curriculum . Dr. E. S. Tennessy, P.O. 2341 Pilot 1, Interview-London, 22-24 May.

VE GUIDING work for al large cars. 828 5067.

ITTER wanted for Wash. U.S.A. excellent paper-and refs. to Esq. Tailors 2a Mall, Col. Md. 21044

ASSISTANT for Boots IV—See Gen. Appts.

TIONAL ASSISTANT re-Sng. General Secretarial

SSEX.—L/C Senior Archi-ter Public and Educational MCFD CURRY AND TAY-CHRFS. Manager and Sen-nted for high class Indian ant in W.C.1. Near Russell Tube.—Apply Tasora ant. 01-837 2367.

TOR Alarms. Engineering. Single basis. £4,500 plus. 01-499 3856 after 6p.m. 405 4644.

YOUTH OFFICER

Required from 1st July, 1975, for 1 year to 18 months. A young man or woman to work as the Youth Officer to a Charitable Trust concerned with Europe. He/she should be under 28, with a good degree and knowledge of at least one European language. Salary negotiable. Apply Box 2065 M, The Times.

MANAGER
£4,000+

A key post within a world-wide financial organisation demanding particularly strong supervisory and administrative skills. It will appeal to a mature but energetic man who also has a good knowledge of computerised record systems.

TEL. 434 4982
DAVID WHITE ASSOC. LTD.

S.R.N., 30-50 required for Private Practice in Belgravia. 235 5558.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

LITIGATION and General Solicitor required for Temple firm. Very varied work, both legal aid, advocacy, etc. Suit recently qualified person. £3,500-£4,000.—Ring Mr Ellman, 01-583 8132.

ALANGATE LEGAL STAFF have many years' experience of dealing with most firms of solicitors in London and the U.K., enabling us to give a unique private service to all solicitors and other legal staff from outdoor clerks to partners looking for careers in private practice (no fees are charged to applicants).—For a confidential interview, telephone or write to Mrs. Holmes or Mrs. Edwards, 01-405 7201, at 6 Great Queen Street, W.C.2 (off Kingsway).

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, c. £6,000. Berks. Ring: 01-499 7761, Lloyd Chapman Associates Ltd. (Consults.).

FRENCH RIVIERA. Chief Accountant for fast expanding division of leading UK group. ACA/ACCA/ICMA + fluent French. Negotiable salary plus superb benefit package. Ring: 01-499 7761 Lloyd Chapman Associates Ltd (Consults.).

ACCOUNTANCY

FINANCIAL CONTROLLER for medium-sized expanding Architectural Practice, W.1. £8,000-£7,000 p.a. Coss Recruitment. 499 6101.

ACAs and finalists wanted for 30 temporary assignments. Tel. John Walker, A.C.A. 01-246 0422.

ARTICLED CLERKS and transfers. London and nationwide introductory service. Starters now to £2,550. Transfers seeking better experience to £3,000.—Telephone John Walker, B.A., A.C.A., at Rawlinson Walker.—01-248 0641.

ACCOUNTANCY

QUALIFIED AND PART QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANTS
£3,000-£6,000

Our clients, leaders in the Petro-Chemical field, seek young Accountants for special project assignments. These will include ad hoc investigations and the establishment of a complete management information system for associate companies.

Further opportunities exist for Qualified Accountants with sound systems experience, or a desire to specialize in this sphere, to handle project assignments and to rationalize existing procedures.

PLEASE RING 01-229 3221 OR WRITE BERESFORD ASSOCIATES, 118 KENSINGTON CHURCH STREET, W.8

ACCOUNTANT
CREDIT CONTROLLER

A commercially minded Accountant with credit control experience required for expanding Merchant Bank in London W1. Initially the successful applicant will be involved with credit control and ancillary duties but within a short period he will be expected to assume further responsibilities within the company.

Salary £3,500 to £4,000 per annum, plus other benefits.

Telephone Mr Hirshman at 637 1124

ACCOUNTANT
KINGSTON

Must be first class to Trial Balance

Salary to £3,000

Phone Lorna Davies. 01-977 9121 for details.

OPENINGS at all levels in Public Practice.—Gabriel Duffy Consultancy, Kensington. 01-937 9581.

SALES AND MARKETING

ASSISTANT TO ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER

A well known group of educational journals is looking for a young man, about 25-30 to assist the Advertisement Manager.

The job is a particularly interesting one, since it involves assisting with both the internal work of the Department and sales promotion as well as visiting advertisers and their agencies.

Previous experience in an Advertisement Department would be an advantage, as would knowledge of the educational field.

The post offers an excellent opportunity to someone wishing to make a career for himself in educational publishing.

Please apply in writing, giving full particulars of education, career to date and present remuneration, to Mr. E. J. Hague,

EVANS BROTHERS (PERIODICALS) LIMITED,
Montague House,
Russell Square, London
WC1B 5BX.

£3,000-PLUS is the salary for a professional Sales Executive (20-35) who will negotiate an ethical and universally respected service at Director level. London based he will receive top driver, benefits including a car, pension, mortgage schemes, etc.—Tel. 01-434 1181, David White Assoc. Ltd.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

INTERESTING TEACHING SITUATION for resident part-time tutor in Suffolk country doctor's household. Mixed class of 6, ages 7-11 yrs. to Common Entrance level. English (especially R.C. preferred. Box 1775 M, The Times.

TEACHING OPPORTUNITY in Germany for one term or longer. French to O level. Ring Glendon 4220.

EFL TEACHER required by Wimbledon Language School from 1st May. Ring Mrs Hyde 946 3562.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

University College Cardiff

Applications are invited for the following vacancies:

SUB-LIBRARIAN, ARTS DIVISION AND KEEPER OF THE SALISBURY LIBRARY

Salary Range: £4,707-£5,976 (plus threshold payments) (Grade III of National Salary Structure for Senior Library Staff).

Duties to commence 1 October 1975. Please quote ref. 0291.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS
(Four Posts)

Salary Range: £2,118-£3,990 (plus threshold payments) (Grade IA of National Salary Structure for Senior Library Staff).

Duties to commence 1 October 1975. Please quote ref. 0291A. Applications, together with details of age, qualifications, experience and the names and addresses of two referees, should be forwarded to The Registrar, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff, CF1 1XL, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Closing date for applications 16 May 1975.

HERTFORDSHIRE
ALDENHAM SCHOOL

Required for September 1975 a master to teach GEOGRAPHY to scholarship level. Quantitative Geography at "A"-level desirable. Accommodation provided. Apply with curriculum vitae and names, addresses and telephone numbers of 2 referees to The Headmaster, Aldenham School, Elstree, Herts, WD6 3AJ from whom further details can be obtained.

NOTICE

All Advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

India Office Library and Records

Librarian/ Archivist

. . . to be responsible for the custody of the Official Publications collection in the Record Office, and to advise on the preservation, classification, cataloguing and use of the materials. Duties include filling gaps in the collection with original publications or photocopies; arranging for lamination and binding; compiling an overall classification system; listing and cataloguing serials and monographs; dealing with enquiries.

Candidates must have a degree with 1st or 2nd class honours (or equivalent) in an Arts subject, together with qualifications and preferably some experience in librarianship or archive administration.

Salary (under review). Starting within the ranges Assistant Keeper, Grade I, £3,970-£5,100; Assistant Keeper, Grade II, £2,450-£3,600. Level of appointment according to age, qualifications and experience. Non-contributory pension scheme.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 7 May 1975) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68561 (answering service operates outside office hours) or London 01-839 1992 (24-hour answering service).

Please quote G(14)382

Solicitor
for Commercial Litigation

Coward Chance require a solicitor, either newly-admitted or with some admitted experience for their commercial litigation department.

Essential requirements are an above average academic background which should include a good degree and experience (either in articles or subsequently) with a first class firm.

Salary will be commensurate with ability and experience and prospects are good for those who can demonstrate their ability in this field.

Please write, with full details of academic achievements, experience and career to date to:
G. L. Wareham,
Coward Chance,
Royex House, Aldermanbury Square,
London EC2V 7LD

GEOSURVEY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Invites applications for the following posts:

(a) Airborne Geophysical Electronics Engineer

Applicants must be fully conversant with airborne geophysical survey equipment such as Geometrics Magnetometer and Spectrometers, as well as Airborne E.M. Systems, Singer Doppler Systems and related instrumentation.
Only applicants with several years' experience in the operation and maintenance of airborne geophysical combinations need apply.

(b) Senior Geophysical Data Man

Applicants who have been in charge of Geophysical Surveys for a minimum of five years and who are able to collect and interpret all airborne data, including preparation and checking of digital data acquisition, flight path recovery, job management, etc. Applicants must be prepared initially to supervise field operations, train up local personnel and be able to set up a data section.

(c) Geophysical Survey Pilots

Applicants must have current CPL/IR with twin rating. Minimum of 3,000 hours total time. Minimum of 1,000 hours Magnetometer and Spectrometer time in command.

Successful candidates will be based in Nairobi, Kenya, but must be prepared to travel extensively within Africa and the Middle East. Furnished accommodation will be provided.
Please send applications, including photostat copies of all testimonials and diplomas and salary requirements to:
GEOSURVEY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, P.O. BOX 30750, NAIROBI, KENYA.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Ife—Nigeria

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER IN BIOPHYSICS in the Department of BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES. Candidates must have a good honours degree or its equivalent in the relevant fields, a post-graduate research degree (preferably Ph.D.) and research experience. The appointee will be responsible for teaching introductory Biophysics and instrumental methods in the B.Sc. (Biochemistry) programme and will participate in the development of a graduate programme in Biophysics in co-operation with the Department of Physics. Salary scale: N3,350-N6,705 p.a. (£3,690-£7,162 p.a. sterling) (£1 sterling equals N1.45). The British Government may supplement salary in an appropriate case. Family passages; superannuation and medical scheme; various allowances; regular overseas leave. Detailed applications (two copies), including a curriculum vitae and naming three referees, should be forwarded by airmail, not later than 14 May, 1975, to the Registrar, University of Ife, Ile-Ife, Nigeria. Applicants resident in UK should also send one copy to Inter-University Council, 40-41 Tottenham Court Road, London, W1P 0DT. Further particulars may be obtained from either address.

university of wales
university college of swansea

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Applications are invited for the vacancy of LECTURER in the Department of Social Administration. Applicants must have a professional qualification in Social Work, (including Community Work), and preferably some experience of teaching and supervising students at University level. As the successful applicant will be chiefly engaged in teaching on the post-graduate degree course in Applied Social Studies.
The appointment will be made on the lower half of the scale £2,118-£4,896 per annum, together with U.S.S. benefits.
Further particulars and application forms (2 copies) may be obtained from the Registrar (Secretary), University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea SA2 8PP, to whom they should be returned by Friday, May 9, 1975.

KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA AND WESTMINSTER AREA HEALTH AUTHORITY (T)
North West District

Home Warden

required with genuine interest in young people to supervise Nurses' Residences in immediate vicinity of St. Mary's Hospital. Accommodation available. The Hospital is situated close to the West End and next to Paddington British Rail and Underground Stations. Salary £1,933 rising to £2,239 per annum including Threshold Payments less £201 per annum accommodation charge. Meals taken on "pay as you eat" basis. 3 weeks' 2 days' annual leave.

Applications giving details of experience and names of two referees to District Personnel Officer, St. Mary's Hospital, Praed Street, London, W.2, by 24th May, 1975.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED

EXPORT TRADE LAWYER

The Company has an opening for a lawyer who wishes to utilise his basic discipline in a wider sphere of commerce. The requirement is for a person to work on a variety of legal/commercial assignments in the export trade, principally related to competition and unfair competition, involving contact with leading foreign counsel and high-level bureaucrats. The successful candidate will be based in St. James's Square, London, but will be expected to travel overseas when required. Fluency in French and/or Spanish is highly desirable. Commercial training will be given by secondment to a trading company.

Candidates should be in their late 20's and should be graduates who have, or expect shortly to obtain, a professional legal qualification.

Please write giving details of career to:
Mr. W. J. F. Bryce,
The Distillers Company Limited,
21 St. James's Square, London SW1Y 4JF.

SPORT

Football

Doubts linger after Macdonald's feat

By Norman Fox

England 5 Cyprus 0

A personal triumph for Malcolm Macdonald, who scored all five of England's goals at Wembley last night—*a postwar individual record*—was the total of the team's satisfaction in a match they might have won by twice the score. Whether it was enough to see them into the quarter-final round of the European championship is something we will not know until, at the earliest, next Sunday when the now weary Cypriots play against Czechoslovakia in the same group. *One is left with the nagging doubt* that despite Macdonald's feat, the ability to dismiss even the poorest of massed defences is something England have yet to master.

For Cyprus, the mere act of crossing the halfway line was worthy of some special ceremony, as from the earliest moments, they were threatened with a ducking that they did not quite receive. *Shilton, in the England goal,* became a forgotten sentinel, touching the ball six times in the whole match.

Anticipation of a rout grew in a crowd tired of seeing England's past failure to infiltrate retreating defences when, after two minutes, Keegan was brought down. Hudson drifted the free kick across a confused defence and MacDonald pummelled in with a downward, driving header wide of a stationary goalkeeper. The curtain, it seemed, had begun to open but at that point it struck leaving only a glimpse of the whole stage.

Macdonald raises his arms in triumph after scoring England's first goal.

The current remained completely one way yet England suffered all of their familiar frustrations, here doubly infuriating because of the weakness of the *Cypriot defenders who barricaded* obstinately but without planning. By persisting with intricate passing or high centres, the predictable nature of England's attacking was compounded. Admittedly, the Cypriot goal luxuriated in good fortune—Alkiviades made some saves that defied any textbook—and by the sheer weight of permanent attacking to include gasping near misses from Channon, Bell and Macdonald himself, who scorned one open goal, before, inevitably, scoring again after 35 minutes.

Macdonald's finishing was to make him the hero of the night, yet for some time he wanted easy opportunities, not being prepared to bother with avoiding the complexities of a 10-man wall. But eventually the criticism had to turn to praise when he ensured that England were not too embarrassed by a low scoring win that could have left them in greater danger in the event of goal difference deciding the group winners.

Don Revie's target of three goals was not hit until the second half. The crowd had begun to get impatient even though Macdonald had thumped in a cross from Bell shortly before half time. Faint strains of "Supermac" grew to a crescendo, as, after 53 minutes, the curtain swung open more revealingly. Naturally, Beattie and *Madeley had plenty of room to* reinforce midfield, forcing the ball into the penalty area—force, unfortunately still being the dominating feature of England's attacking tactics.

But Madeley did build Macdonald's third goal, swinging in a centre that Keegan put into the goal area where Macdonald had to go on his knees to head in.

Cyprus had come to Wembley prepared to be "satisfied" with a 4-0 defeat. Considering that their goalkeeper had to be replaced when Beattie slid into him while putting in a goal which was disallowed they were not displeased to approach the end in no danger of the complete thrashing they expected.

Nonetheless Macdonald's triumph continued. When Thomas came on in place of Channon, his first touch was to provide Macdonald with his fourth goal. His splendidly accurate centre—not one of the usual floaters we had seen in the first half, was powerfully met by Macdonald's broad forehead. Macdonald became irrepressible, looking to secure his place for a long time to come, and when Thomas offered him another fine centre with four minutes left, he placed his, and England's fifth goal again with that reliable brow.

Don Revie, the England manager, said: "With a little bit of luck it might have been double. I am very pleased with the performance, particularly in the second half when we played with a little more pace and width."

ENGLAND: P. Shilton (Stoke City); P. Madeley (Leeds United), K. Beattie (Ipswich Town), C. Bell (Manchester City), D. Watson (Sunderland), C. Todd (Derby County), A. Ball (Arsenal, captain), M. Channon (Southampton) (sub. D. Thomas, Queen's Park Rangers), M. Macdonald (Newcastle United), A. Hudson (Stoke City), K. Keegan (Liverpool).

CYPRUS: M. Alkiviades (E. P. A. Larnaca) (sub. A. Constantinou, AEL Limassol); C. Kovis (Anorthosis Fista), D. Kyzas (Union of Paralimni), N. Pantazis (Apoel), K. Koureas (Ethnikos), G. Savva (Omonia), L. Theodorou (EPA Larnaca), S. Michael (Apoel), M. Marcou (Apoel), N. Charalambous (Omonia) (sub. K. Constantinous, Pezorikos), A. Stylianou (Apoel, capt.).

Referee: M. Hirviniemi (Finland).

Group 1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
England	3	2	1	0	8	0	5
Portugal	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Czechosolvkia	1	0	0	1	0	3	0
Cyprus	1	0	0	1	0	5	0

Wales first team to win in Budapest for 30 years

Hungary 1 Wales 2

Budapest, April 16.—Wales emerged as favourites to head group two in the European championship with this win over Hungary here today. It was the first time Hungary had been beaten in Budapest in competitive football for 30 years and the first time any British national team had won there in 66 years.

The Welsh, composed and confident, withstood relentless pressure from the lively Hungarian side, but goals from Toshack in the first half and Mahoney in the second reflected their superior cohesion and character.

The defence, covered impressively by the new cap, Davies, in goal, was always in control of the desperate Hungarian attacks, and it was overconfidence that allowed Branikovits to pull one back for Hungary in the 77th minute.

Whenever Wales mounted an attack it looked threatening. They had a golden opportunity to go ahead in the 13th minute when Mahoney was fouled in the penalty area, straining to reach a rebound *off the bar. But Toshack's penalty* kick was brilliantly saved by the Hungarian goalkeeper, Meszaros, diving to the foot of the left hand post.

Toshack's goal followed a neat cross by James from the right, which beat Meszaros and left the big Liverpool centre forward the chance to turn the ball into the net. The second half followed the same pattern, with Wales mastering the uncoordinated Hungarian thrusts and breaking dangerously.

The Welsh retained their composure and hit back in the 69th minute. Flynn, a replacement for James, who limped off in the 59th minute, was fed by Toshack on the right, rounded the full-back, Balint, and tapped the ball to Mahoney, who chipped it over the goalkeeper's head and into the net.

Wales began to relax, and the Hungarians took their chance. Balint broke through the middle and passed to Branikovits. The tall striker from Ferencvaros outpaced Phillips and slipped the ball between Davies and his right post as the goalkeeper came out.

HUNGARY: K. Meszaros; P. Torock, L. Balint, J. Nagy, J. Horvath, J. Toth, K. Csapo, L. Kocsis, L. Branikovits, M. Kozma, J. Mate.

WALES: D. Davies (Everton); M. Page (Birmingham City), J. Roberts (Birmingham City), R. Thomas (Derby County), L. Phillips (Aston Villa), T. Yorath (Leeds United), A. Griffiths (Wrexham), G. Reece (Cardiff City) (sub. D. Smallman, Everton), J. Toshack (Liverpool), L. James (Burnley) (sub. B. Flynn, Burnley).

Referee: S. Ibanez (Spain).

Group 2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Wales	4	3	0	1	10	3	6
Austria	3	2	1	0	4	2	5
Hungary	4	1	1	2	5	6	3
Luxembrg	3	0	0	3	3	11	0

Northern Ireland remove doubts with peaceful win

Northern Ireland 1 Yugoslavia 0

Northern Ireland ended four years of exile from Windsor Park by defeating Yugoslavia to take over the leadership of their European championship section. They earned a tremendous welcome from the crowd of 28,000 who turned out for this first Belfast international since 1971. The ovation at the end was perhaps even louder.

It took Northern Ireland 23 minutes to score the goal. A corner kick from Jackson on the left was met by Hunter at the far post and Hamilton, the stealthy Ipswich midfield player, jumped high to apply the finishing touch.

The goal came after persistent Irish pressure, during which Nicholl had a header scraped off the line and Hamilton's shot was smothered by the goalkeeper, Petrovich. However, the Irish, determined to give their supporters a homecoming victory, had an early moment of anxiety when Oblak, who was outstanding in the World Cup, flicked the ball over the bar after Muzhinich had wrong-footed the defence with a cross from the right.

Otherwise Yugoslavia did not threaten. They were pinned down in defence and Hamilton, always menacing, was deprived of a second goal when Petrovich made another brilliant save.

Northern Ireland remained firmly in control in the second half. The pace slowed but the football remained at a high level with Spence making the most of *his first appearance. In the forty*-seventh minute he dribbled spectacularly along the touchline and hit a low centre across the face of the goal. Hamilton failed by inches to make contact.

O'Neill found the rigging minutes later, but his effort was disallowed for offside. Yugoslavia could still make no significant impact on the game until Buljan was booked for a heavy tackle on McIlroy, who had a magnificent match, accompanying Spence as the main force up front.

NORTHERN IRELAND: P. Jennings (Tottenham H.), P. Rice (Arsenal), S. Nelson (Arsenal), C. Nicholl (Aston Villa), A. Hunter (Ipswich T.), D. Clements (Everton), B. Hamilton (Ipswich T.), M. O'Neill (Nottingham F.), D. Spence (Bury), S. McIlroy (Manchester U.), T. Jackson (Nottingham F.).

YUGOSLAVIA: Petrovich, Muzhinich, Hadzeyaldich, Peruzovich, Katalinski, Buljan, Jankovich, Oblak, Vukopich, Jerkovich, Seurzak.

Referee: R. Wurtz (France).

Group 3

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
N Ireland	3	2	0	1	4	2	4
Yugoslavia	2	1	0	2	3	3	2
Norway	2	1	0	1	3	4	2
Sweden	1	0	0	1	0	2	0

Chelsea put their faith in McCreadie and youth

Chelsea, struggling against relegation, promoted their chief coach, Eddie McCreadie, to manager yesterday. He takes over from Ronald Suart, who becomes general manager. Mr McCreadie is the club's third manager within six months. Mr Suart took over last October when David Sexton was dismissed *after seven years* in charge at Stamford Bridge.

Mr McCreadie said: "I want the supporters to understand and believe what my policy will be—to bring a great team back to this great club, starting now." He intends to follow the youth policy he and Mr Suart adopted when they took over at Stamford Bridge last October after Mr Sexton's dismissal.

He said: "We have diverted from this youth policy recently due to the physical tiredness of our younger players and the obvious strain of the club's position in the league. But we now feel that they have been sufficiently rested and together with the blend of experience they will enable us to improve our position."

Mr Suart said: "It was something that I have been anticipating. Last October when Frank Blunstone was going to become manager of the club I was offered the job of general manager. When I was appointed it was contemplated that McCreadie would one day take over as team manager. This stage has now been reached, and we hope it will give the team a boost."

On Saturday Chelsea face what is perhaps their most important fixture of the season—against fellow-strugglers Tottenham Hotspur, at White Hart Lane. They must win to be confident of staying up and are looking to Mr McCreadie to provide the stimulus.

Mr McCreadie, who celebrated his thirty-fifth birthday on Tuesday, joined the club 13 years ago *from East Stirling and holds the* record number of international appearances by a Chelsea player—23 for Scotland. His last game as a player was in October, 1973. He played 410 matches for the club.

POOL PROMOTERS ASSOCIATION
CERTIFIED PPA DIVIDENDS
All dividends are subject to rescrutiny and except where stated are to units of 10p.
FOR MATCHES PLAYED APRIL 12th, 1975

VERNONS POOLS, LIVERPOOL
THIS WEEK'S TOP DIVIDEND WINNERS INCLUDE
Mr K. McGowan, Newcastle-on-Tyne £24,680 · Overseas Client £25,866
Mr R. Chappell, Bromley £24,934 · London W2 man £25,530 · London EC4 man £25,368 · Newcastle-on-Tyne woman £24,662 · London E2 man £24,975 · Newcastle under Lyme man £24,554
FOR 8 GOES A PENNY STAKES
8 GOES A PENNY TREBLE CHANCE—5 DIVIDENDS
24 pts £24,500.00
23 pts £101.80
22½ pts £71.90
22 pts £6.75
21½ pts £2.75
FOR ⅛p
Nothing Barred 4 DRAWS £6.50
Nothing Barred 9 HOMES £1.00
Nothing Barred 5 AWAYS £31.25
3 HOME TEAMS (Failing to score) .. £18.40
3 AWAY TEAMS (Scoring 2 or more) £40.80
FAMILY FIVE £20.00
(The above 3 pools declared to units of 20p)
Expenses and Commission for 29th March, 1975—33%
INVEST THROUGH COLLECTORS SERVICE PHONE: 051 525 3636 FOR DETAILS. IF YOU PREFER COUPONS BY POST WRITE NOW TO VERNONS POOLS, LIVERPOOL 9.

LITTLEWOODS POOLS, LIVERPOOL
THIS WEEK A SENSATIONAL DOUBLE WIN
STH EAST KENT WOMAN £279,548
TUNBRIDGE WELLS WOMAN £279,543
TREBLE CHANCE
24 PTS .... £279,539·50
23 PTS .... £727·95
22½ PTS .... £555·40
22 PTS .... £50·35
21½ PTS .... £19·75
21 PTS .... £4·25
Treble Chance dividends to units of ½p.
4 DRAWS .... £7·50
8 RESULTS .... £0·75
4 AWAYS .... £66·75
EASIER 6 .... £82·75
Expenses and commission 29th Mar 1975—28·4%
IF YOU WOULD LIKE A COLLECTOR TO CALL, ASK FRIENDS OR NEIGHBOURS, OR IF IN DIFFICULTY WRITE TO AREA CONCESSIONAIRE, P.O. BOX 152, LIVERPOOL, L69 1DP.

Scotland miss chances but still draw

Gothenburg, April 16.—A goal by MacDougall, playing in his first international five minutes from the end enabled Scotland to draw 1—1 in their friendly international with Sweden here tonight.

The fast Swedish forwards gave Scotland some anxious moments before the visitors settled down. Scotland's first chance came in the 11th minute when Dalglish, of Celtic, slipped the ball through the packed Swedish defence to his striker, MacDougall. But with only the goalkeeper to beat he shot wide.

The crowd showed their disapproval of a heavy tackle by Macari on Ahlstroem but he was not penalized. Sweden, in turn, missed a golden opportunity when Sjoeberg gathered the ball neatly in front of the Scottish goal but then miskicked.

After 22 minutes MacDougall supplied the cross for Parlane to head into the net but he was ruled offside.

In this fast, open game, Sweden retaliated, with Edstroem forcing Kennedy to make a fingertip save. Moments later, Torstensson shot narrowly wide as the *Swedish* attack gathered momentum before half time.

Indeed, just before half time Edstroem lofted the ball over the Scottish defence and Sjoeberg drove it into the roof of the net. After the resumption, with Robinson causing trouble in the Swedish defence, Scotland brought on Hughes and Johnstone.

SCOTLAND: S. Kennedy; S. Jardine, D. McGrain, F. Munro, C. Jackson, B. Robinson, G. Souness (sub D. Johnstone), K. Dalglish, D. Parlane, E. MacDougall, L. Macari (sub W. Hughes).

SWEDEN: T. Ahlstroem (sub T. Nordahl); B. Andersson, J. Augustsson, R. Edstroem, E. Fredriksson, G. Hagerg, K. Karlsson, J. Matsson, B. Nordqvist, T. Sjoeberg, C. Torstensson.

Referee: S. Thima (Norway).

Berne, April 16.—The European Football Union (UEFA) announced today that it declared an Italian agent, Desiderio Solti, "persona non grata" after a sub-committee's report on an attempt to bribe the referee of a European Cup semi-final in 1973—the one between Derby County and Juventus.

Results of games yesterday

European championship

England (2) Macdonald (5)	5	Cyprus (0) (68,000)	0
N Ireland (1) Hamilton	1	Yugoslavia (0) (28,000)	0
Hungary (0) Branikovits	1	Wales (1) Toshack Mahoney	2

International match

Sweden (1) Sjoeberg	1	Scotland (0) MacDougall	1

Third division

Brighton (0) (20,303)	0	Halifax (0)	0
Peterboro (1) Nixon (2) [illegible]	3	Bournemth (0) (4,580)	0

Fourth division

Bradford C [illegible] Ham (3,293)	1	Rotherham (0) Finney	1
Chester [illegible] Loska	1	Darlington (0) (3,432)	0

Scottish second division

Albion (2) Brown 2, Shivers	3	Alloa (1) Junior Lowe	2
Hamilton (0)	0	Falkirk (1) Fowler J. Whiteford	2

UNDER-23 INTERNATIONAL: Sweden 1, Scotland 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Grantham 3, Kettering 1. First division—north: Bury Town 1, Cheltenham 1; King's Lynn 1, Bromsgrove 1; South: Dartford 3, Canterbury 2; Trowbridge 1, Poole 1.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor 5, Burton 2; Wigan 0, Gainsborough 1.

RUGBY UNION: Coventry 23, Birmingham [illegible]; Cheltenham [illegible], Weston-super-Mare 14, [illegible]; Glamorgan Wanderers 6, Gloucester 28; South Wales Police 3, Newbridge 30; Bristol 13, Pontypridd [illegible]; Penarth 5, Redruth [illegible]; [illegible] 22, Sale 4; Wilmslow 7; London Irish 7, Rosslyn Park 9.

RUGBY LEAGUE: First division: Leeds 35, Rochdale 0; Warrington 25, Bramley 8; [illegible] 22, Wigan 18; Widnes 12, Bradford 7.

Today's fixtures

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Walthamstow Avenue v Oxford City (7.30). Second division: Chesham v Boreham Wood (7.30).

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Wimbledon v Romford (7.30). First division, north: Leamington v Enderby (7.30). First division, south: Ashford v Bexley (7.30).

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Matlock v Boston United (7.30).

RUGBY UNION: Llanelli v Army (7.15).

HOCKEY: Army Cup Final (at Aldershot): 2 Signal Regt v 42 Heavy Regt RA.

Three more Portsmouth players are to be given free transfers. They include Ray Hiron, the club's longest serving player.

The other two are the midfield player, Brian Lewis, and a young striker, Gordon Bartlett.

Tennis

Mrs Janes makes more progress at Hampstead

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

The Cumberland club's tennis tournament sponsored by Rothmans at Hampstead, is always played in this spring when hope blooms in harmony with appropriately Cumbrian daffodils along the hedgerows. In this green slice of suburban London, birdsong provides a pleasant counterpoint to the inimitably metronomic plop of clay court tennis. Hampstead is also something of rendezvous for the younger British tennis set and a host of ambitious if mostly anonymous players from overseas.

Old friends tend to pop up too, notably Christine Janes, who first won *this event in 1957, and is now* playing her first singles tournament since Wimbledon. Yesterday she beat Margaret Stickney, a farmer's daughter from Victoria, who first came to Britain in 1964, but nowadays, like Mrs Janes, has fulfilled all the tennis ambitions she can reasonably contemplate.

A younger Victorian, Diane Evers, was taken to hospital, after falling awkwardly and damaging her right ankle while playing Adrienne Straub (Toronto). Robin Drysdale, Britain's 1970 junior champion on grass, and Hiralal Dhiraj (Pretoria) interrupted their match on an adjacent court to carry Miss Evers to the club house, a somewhat unbalanced spectacle because Dhiraj's stature does not compare with Drysdale's 6ft 3in (Drysdale should always play at Cumberland among the daffodils—his second name is Wordsworth). A sad incident ended with the good news that Miss Evers can resume practice in a week.

Eight of Britain's ranked women are in the draw, which should give the national selectors some early guidance. A ninth, Susan Mappin, had to scratch because she twisted an ankle while practising in Sheffield last Sunday (the topography up there is such that they say any athletic exercise demands "a long leg and a short 'un").

The men's field is dominated by Australians. But a late entrant, Anthony Fawcett, of Rhodesia (he was lucky in the ballot and filled a gap in the draw) may present Britain's under-21 champion Christopher Wells, seeded fifth, with formidable problems. Fawcett reached the semi-final round last year.

When Michael Cole beat Stephen Alger 7—6, 3—6, 6—1 it was a case of a coach uneasily consolidating his dignity against a pupil, though Cole is only three years older than his charge at Millfield. Alger, born in Bermuda, ranks about seventh at Millfield. He is 16, but looks younger. A left hander with a two-fisted backhand, he plays with a style and intensity of effort vaguely reminiscent of James Connors. When the years give him more muscle, Alger could be a tough competitor.

Men's singles

FIRST ROUND: C. E. Collins beat B. G. Woodroffe (Australia), 6—3, 6—2; J. O. Mills (New Zealand) beat G. Burgess (Australia), 6—1, 6—2; M. R. West beat S. R. Fine (South Africa), 3—6, 6—1, 6—1; S. Moer (Pakistan) beat M. Dawe, 6—0, 6—2; P. Blincow beat G. Rokela (New Zealand), 5—7, 6—4, 6—3; J. B. Howarth beat D. J. Lineham, 6—4, 6—3; D. Collings (Australia) beat M. Gough, 6—0, 6—2; G. T. Calmin (Australia) beat G. J. Slater (New Zealand), 3—6, 6—3, 6—2; K. Brady (New Zealand) beat C. Mannerings, 6—0, 6—3.

SECOND ROUND: G. Pollard (Australia) beat C. J. Thorne, 6—0, 6—2; C. Kaskkow beat M. Wilson, 6—1, 7—6; P. Frawley (Australia) beat M. Smith, 6—3, 6—4; A. Coles beat N. P. Clark, 6—4, 6—1; J. S. Farrin beat N. Jensen (Australia), 1—6, 6—1, 8—6; C. Robertson (Australia) beat J. M. Barrett, 6—2, 6—0; P. Siviter beat R. G. Allen, 6—4, 7—5; P. Blincow beat P. N. P. Bond, 6—2, 6—4; C. McHugo beat R. G. Wallace (Wales), 6—4, 6—1; C. Iles beat R. Webb, 7—5, 5—7, 10—8; P. Bradnam beat N. Sears, 7—6, 6—0; M. G. Cole beat S. R. Alger, 7—6, 3—6, 6—1; D. Collings (Australia) beat A. G. Chapman, 6—3, 6—4; A. M. Jarrett beat G. A. Johnson, 6—1, 6—1.

Women's singles

FIRST ROUND: Miss L. J. Beaven beat A. du Toit (South Africa), 6—1, 6—3; Miss K. D. Ruddell (Australia) beat Miss A. Bramwell, 6—1, 6—3; Miss C. Bastin beat Miss J. H. Woolley 6—1, 6—3; Miss P. R. Thompson beat Miss M. O'Toole, 6—1, 6—0; Miss V. Page-Jones (Wales) beat Miss F. Fraser-Thomson, 6—0, 6—1; Miss P. Moor beat Miss J. M. Gregory, 6—4, 6—0; Miss S. Quinnell (Australia) beat Mrs C. McHugo, 5—7, 6—0, 6—3; Miss Y. Vermaak (South Africa) beat Miss W. Slaughter, 6—2, 6—2; Miss J. Wilton (Australia) beat Miss D. Jevans, 6—2, 7—6.

SECOND ROUND: Miss G. Coles beat Miss R. Jalarey, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs C. Doerner (Australia) beat Miss C. Senn (Canada), 6—2, 6—1; Miss L. J. Charles beat Miss D. V. Murray, 6—2, 6—1; Miss J. Hanrahan (Australia) beat Miss C. Fisher, 6—3, 6—1; Miss P. S. A. Hogan (US) beat Miss R. Lewis, 6—2, 6—0; Miss S. Meacham (New Zealand) beat Miss C. Whitehead, 6—0, 6—1; Miss C. Harrison beat Mrs J. Nicoll (Australia), 4—6, 6—4, 6—3; Miss J. Dimond (Australia) beat Miss V. E. Whitney, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs G. T. Janes beat Mrs M. Stickney (Australia), 6—0, 6—3; Miss A. Straub (Canada) beat Miss D. Evers (Australia), 3—3, retired; Miss K. Hallam (Australia) beat Miss M. Ballheimer, 6—0, 6—3; Miss C. O'Neil (Australia) beat Miss S. Simmonds (South Africa), 7—5, 6—0; Miss A. Coppdon beat C. O'Brien, 6—1, 6—1; Miss K. M. Glancy beat Miss M. K. Robinsons (Australia), 6—0, 6—0; Miss S. Greves beat Miss A. Eldridge, 6—1, 6—2; Miss A. M. Coe beat Miss S. Preece, 6—3, 6—0; Miss P. Elliott (New Zealand) beat Miss J. Lloyd, 6—0, 6—1; Miss L. J. Mottram beat Miss J. Wilton (Australia), 7—5, 6—3.

Rackets

Boone moves heaven and earth to win

By Our Rackets Correspondent

William Boone and Thomas Pugh, having survived a seven game ordeal on Tuesday, reached the semi-final round of the amateur rackets double championship at Queens' Club yesterday. In the only match played they beat Mark Faber and Andrew Milne by 15—5, 5—15, 15—4, 15—7, 15—9 and now meet the winners of today's match between the former holders, Richard Gracey and Martin Smith and David Jenkins and James Leonard.

This was the left handed Boone's match in almost every respect. Apart from a loose patch of play in the second game, inspired partly by the sensible play of his opponents, he dominated the court. Being a hefty and not too nimble a fellow he must, at times, have appeared to Faber and Milne like one of those earth moving machines that looms across a landscape. His play was pugnacious and there was little need for Pugh to do more than keep the ball going which he did competently and unobtrusively.

Milne, in the backhand court against Boone, stood up manfully to the barrage and in the second game he and Faber took some of the weight out of their rivals, play by refusing to become embroiled in a hitting contest. Faber used the walls, kept the ball low and gave Boone limited chances of knocking the cover off the ball.

Later Faber became involved in trying to compete with Boone and made an increasing number of errors.

Rugby Union

Question marks confronting the International Board's meeting

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

The International Board, mustering in Dublin for their annual meeting this week, are not expected to pull many startling rabbits out of the hat when the results of their deliberations are made known on Friday evening. The lineout, the future of the mark, the differential penalty (a recurring chestnut) and the possible appointment of neutral referees for all international matches are some of the main topics that seem likely to engage their attention.

As for neutral referees, it so happens that the Scot, Norman Sanson, has been invited to officiate at both of the internationals that France will play in South Africa this summer. There could be increasing worldwide pressure for an extension of this policy. Should it become mandatory, it will be interesting to see whether an overseas country, playing an international here against one of the home sides, would continue to regard a referee from one of the other home countries as a clear neutral. It is to be hoped they would.

Mr Sanson, incidentally, has also been invited to accompany the *Welsh team to Japan in September,* as Major Christopher Tyler was when England toured the Far East in 1971. Indeed, Major Tyler handled the international against Japan.

The former international referee, Air Vice-Marshal Larry Lamb, who is a member of the RFU referees subcommittee, is adamant that the present laws relating to the lineout are satisfactory provided they are correctly interpreted. *He believes* that too many referees have failed to grasp, and too many players have forgotten, that certain matters, illegal under the old laws, are no less reprehensible now.

He thinks that referees are concentrating more on the obligatory distance of one yard between players of one side and less on the two feet that must separate the opposing lines. He holds that the lineout must be refereed mostly from the front. It seems likely, however, that *the International* Board will concentrate less on the lineout in its primary phase than on seeking to tidy up the dispersal of the ball in ruck and maul.

South Africa are known to be opposed to the fair catch (mark) and, though the International Board has made it more difficult to achieve (a player must make a clean catch with both feet on the ground), the reward it brings to the defending side could be held to be over-generous. There could be a case for permitting it only in defined areas, say within one's own 25. If it is right to put the emphasis on attacking football, it remains arguable that in certain circumstances staunch defence should be rewarded, too. The freedom retained by a player to kick at goal from a mark seems less convincing.

The International Board countries have been busy over the past year completing an analysis of all infringements so that existing penalties and the possibility of indirect penalties can be put under a microscope. The results of this analysis are still to be collated, and the lessons from it to be drawn.

Will the Board be persuaded to try the *experimental introduction* of a differential penalty to deter the more serious offences? If so, for what particular offences? Should there be a spot kick in front of goal on the opposing 25? How many points for it? Would everyone be happy, say, to see the action stop at one end of the field, the players troop to the other for the kick, and then troop back to half way for the resumption?

For certain offences, such as a crooked put-in, some would like to see possession automatically pass to the other side. But what happens if a team scrummaging close to their opponents' line deliberately gives away the put-in so as to mount an eight-man shove for a pushover try? Legislators need to have cynical minds.

It is one matter to have sympathy for an argument, another to establish new laws that are workable and patently fair. Anything that will deter violent play will have wide support. However, the New Zealand's known liking for a "sin-bin", to which, as in ice hockey, the players may be banished for varying periods of time is unlikely, I hope, to attract greater sympathy than hitherto.

When the England team come back from Australia in June, their coach, John Burgess, will be spending time with Air Vice Marshal Lamb to discuss the relationship between referees coaches and players. The Air Vice Marshal speaks volumes on this subject, having accompanied the Welsh teams to Canada when he was invited by their coach, Clive Rowlands, to attend the training and to offer *advice from* referee's angle. "It must make sense", he says, "to make players think more and more about the laws."

To continue this policy, John Dawes involved leading referees in the Welsh preparation this season. Wales had an intensive seminar the weekend before they played France, and as a result largely steered clear of retribution at ruck and maul.

John Dawes invited the three Welsh international referees Meirion Joseph, Denzil Lloyd and Selwyn Lewis, to a seminar with his team before they played France this season. One of the results of this valuable exercise was that Wales largely steered clear of trouble at ruck and maul in Paris. Air Vice-MaMrshal Lamb believes that all club coaches should invite referees to attend training at least at the start of the season.

My remarks the other day about Peter Marfield's Corinthian attitude to rugby, are cheerfully supported by the Old Haileyburians club who say that he has played several games for their third side but none as yet for their first.

An embarrassing night for Rosslyn Park

By Peter Marson

London Irish 7 Rosslyn Park 9

There was much to be admired in an enthusiastic and spirited performance by London Irish at Sunbury last evening. Among *impartial observers, nobody would* have been outraged had the Irish won rather than lost. Rosslyn Park's currency just now stands high but this night they failed to achieve the degree of command necessary for them to let loose a lethal barrage. They were unquestionably embarrassed by Irish ebullience and fervour.

Rosslyn Park were happy then, to have stuttered to a limp victory by three penalty goals to a penalty goal and a try. It may have been a sobering experience for Rosslyn Park to have won simply by way of Irish mistakes and Codd's place kicking, with a try scarcely ever looking likely to appear on their horizon.

The gritty resistance and unflagging endeavour of London Irish had much to do with that. It was these qualities that were at the root of a typical counter-attack shortly after the start of the second half when they scored a capital try. It had been born at the halfway line when Rosslyn Park's threequarters, harassed by the Irish, lost the ball and Molloy who had a splendid match, put in a searching kick, which McKay was glad to clear to touch in his 25.

Congdon, another to excel, was wide with his attempt to drop a goal from the lineout that followed, but the Irish, regaining possession from Park's drop out, handled deftly and with precision. Congdon, Frackleton, Bell-Booth and Donovan moved the ball leftwards before Sprig joined in from full back and dived for the line and a try.

The Irish now lead 7—6, Codd having kicked two penalty goals to one by Molloy. The last 20 minutes was all Irish pressure, relieved by occasional sorties out of defence by Rosslyn Park. It was with a slice of luck that the issue was settled finally, with Codd's seventh penalty kick for goal bouncing off the crossbar from some 45 yards out.

LONDON IRISH: R. Spring; G. Kingally, R. Bell-Booth, P. Frackleton, [illegible] Donovan; H. Congdon, D. Molloy; [illegible] Newbury, P. Stone, L. White, [illegible] Richardson, G. McCarthy, W. A. Jones, J. Carroll, J. O'Driscoll.

ROSSLYN PARK: B. A. Codd; R. G. Fisher, C. D. Saville, M. B. Bazalgette, D. J. K. McKay; P. Treseder, L. [illegible] Weston; R. L. Barlow, P. d'A. Keith-Roach, N. P. Hinton, A. K. Rodgers, N. D. Mantell, D. J. Starling, A. [illegible] Ripley, G. Link.

Referee: D. L. Head (London).

Golf

Three go into the lead with 68s

From Geoffrey Green
La Manga, April 16

The Spanish Open Golf championship began here today in holiday weather that would make most Britons pack their bags at once and leave an island beleaguered by the Chancellor's red dispatch box. Over here all that seemed a million miles away as the sun shone broadly from a sky flecked lightly by lazy, cotton wool clouds.

From a field of 150 the name to emerge ahead of Palmer, Jacklin and others was that of a shy, modest player, and for most of the remainder now it will be a case of keeping up with the Joneses. David Jones, 27 years of age, a lanky 6ft 5in tall man from Belfast, was the first to break 70 on a day of varying wind and slick, fast greens. Long off the tee, ruling the pin with his irons, he sank no long putts yet his round of 68 beat par by four strokes.

Recently returned from an African tour with some £1,400 in his pocket and joining this part of *the European circuit for the first* time in full, he had never before played this 6,775-yard course. Yet out in 33—three under—he was quickly into his stride with birdies at the second, third, fifth and ninth, but dropped a stroke at the seventh where short, he was trapped by a bunker.

Two more birdies at the 11th and 13th saw him heading to equal the course record of 67. At the short 17th however, playing across a lake, his number one iron off the tee was bunkered to the left of the green and that cost him his immediate place of distinction in the record book. Carrying his own clubs and living frugally, he has the urge of the hungry boxer who needs to make ends meet. Measured against the dollars stacked up in other places, there is something admirable about this. One must hope his bubble will not burst.

It is a pleasant setting here indeed, a course as green and flat *as a billiards table (compared with* others), an oasis amidst the ochre of the burnt surrounding countryside. All around humps of hills stand sentinel like pre-historic monsters; artificial lakes and palm trees decorate the scene as the Zigarras cackle endlessly in the heat of the day.

Later Christy O'Connor junior kept the family name in the foreground also with a 68, his uncle *having withdrawn through an* arm injured recently in the Portuguese Open. Joined later still by Wood in the lead of 68, O'Conner went out in 33—three under—with birdies at the second, third and sixth. He grabbed another extravagantly at the 14th. Driving into a bunker, he took a six iron from the sand and holed out from some 20 ft for a three. He took three putts at the 15th to drop a stroke but he pulled it back with a birdie at the 18th.

Croker, back in 32 for a 69, clicked with 3, 3, 4, 3 for birdies at the 10th, 11th, 13th and 16th—a grandstand finish. Jacklin however, looked worn from the start. He putted three times at the first from 10ft; dropped strokes at the four opening holes, hit water at the 11th for a six, putted three times again at the 14th; and missed the 15th green to concede a stroke on each. Irritated, perhaps, by slow play he seemed to lose concentration.

Arnold Palmer, once with the brooding power of a Marlon Brando, now greying and bespectacled, still retains his drawing power, claiming most of the attendant gallery in his par round of 72, a platoon now, however rather than the army of old. His finish to the 18th was senatorial—a wedge over a ravine to within nine inches of the pin for a birdie three.

Tomorrow night comes the [illegible] and we shall see if the present leaders can hold their challen[ge].

68: D. Jones (Ireland); C. O'Con[nor] Jr (Ireland); N. Wood (GB).
69: P. Crocker (Australia).
70: S. Farlow (US); V. Bar[illegible] (Spain); J. Carizaros (Spain); [illegible] Pineiro (Spain); A. Rivadn[illegible] (Colombia); G. Hunt (GB); [illegible] Benito (Spain).

Father and son foursomes results

Results in the father and son foursomes golf tournament at West Hill yesterday were:

FIRST ROUND: T. D. and D. Page (Bearsted) (10) beat K. S. and M. J. MacLean (Tandridge) (25) at 19th; R. and R. Murray-Brown (Thetford) (24) beat P. H. and T. P. Mertens (Wilderness) (20) 1 hole; M. V. and S. A. Fortune (Ellesborough) (19) beat P. G. and M. R. Cornish (West Hill) (21) 4 and 3; H. and A. P. Hargrove (The Berkshire) (19) beat K. S. and S. J. Ryle (Chislehurst) (23) 4 and 3; E. and E. J. Tambling (Hayling Island) (13) beat V. and P. H. Kelly (Monmouthshire) (14) 3 and 2; B. M. and J. B. C. Atkinson (Bishop's Stortford) (19) beat R. C. and R. M. Moulden (West Surrey) (24) 2 and 1; H. and A. B. Bevan-Jones (Thorpe Hall) (18) beat E. G. and R. J. G. Hurst (Hankley Common/Woking) (11) 1 hole; M. R. and T. M. Geake (Formby/West Hill) (15) beat J. A. and S. Harding (Maidenhead) (17) 3 and 2; R. and D. R. Tolliday (East Brighton) (15) beat J. D. and I. J. Driver (West Hill) (21) 1 hole; R. R. and N. D. Marsden (*Northwood/Lee-on-Solent*) (22) beat B. and A. H. *Snodgrass (Burhill)* (24) 2 and 1; R. A. and D. A. Wood (Wilderness) (13) beat W. N. and A. N. Hurst (Ferndown) (15) 3 and 2.

S. D. and C. C. Bowyer (Moortown) (7) beat A. H. and D. A. Browne (West Sussex) (11) 3 and 2; J. W. and A. W. Jamieson (Frilford Heath) (33) beat L. B. and P. M. Downing (West Sussex/Roehampton) (31) 5 and 4; E. W. J. and P. J. Head (West Hill) (19) beat M. and A. Stockton (Cuddington) (16) 1 hole; W. E. and J. E. McCrea (Walton Heath) (9) beat I. and P. N. Bull (North Hants) (23) at 20th; R. D. and R. N. Pearsall (Letchworth) (17) beat R. E. and G. J. R. Cain (Willingdon) (15) 1 and 3; E. R. and V. R. Bailes (Stoke Poges) (13) beat J. N. and H. A. Trapnell (East Devon) (15) 6 and 5; D. C. and L. J. Wigglesworth (Chevin) (19) beat C. E. and R. C. L. Hodin (Chigwell) (26) 6 and 4; F. and N. M. Denny (Royal Wimbledon) (17) beat K. D. A. and C. W. R. Eades (Pinner Hill/Stoke Poges) (21) 4 and 2; A. H. and M. G. Colwill (Hankley Common) (15) beat J. and G. Martin (Piltdown/Maidenhead) (16) 1 hole; A. R. and R. T. Setchell (Thetford) (19) beat J. K. and M. A. Coleridge (Sheringham) (18) 5 and 4; M. and A. Lewis (Bigbury/Thurlestone) (17) beat L. E. O. T. and N. D. Hart (Royal Wimbledon) (20) 2 and 1; M. D. and M. Rogerson (West Sussex) (15) beat A. C. and M. C. Bryant (Walton Heath) (16) 2 and 1; J. B. and D. B. Robertson (New Zealand) (22) beat J. and D. H. Niven (Newbury and Crookham) (8) 1 hole.

R. and P. L. Southcombe (Yeovil) (16) beat A. J. and P. J. Renshaw (Tadworth/Walton Heath) (16) 1 hole; B. and I. A. D. White (Muswell Hill/South Herts) (20) beat D. A. and D. M. Drayson (The Berkshire) (34) 1 hole; P. W. A. and R. A. G. Simmonds (St George's Hill) (16) beat H. C. and J. R. Weller (West Hill) (23) 1 hole; E. M. and M. H. Canevali (Addington/Chislehurst) (19) beat A. M. and M. A. Middleton (Burnham Beeches) (20) 3 and 2; J. C. and M. C. Swatton (Lutterham Heath) (33) beat L. and T. Crooks (East Berks) (23) 2 and 1; H. J. and M. Gibbins (Moor Park) (18) beat D. and T. Piper (South Herts) (16) 1 hole; P. F. G. and F. M. G. Fane (16) (North Hants) beat W. H. and T. W. Jones (Clevedon) (16) 1 hole; D. P. A. and J. A. Cox (Woking) (15) beat D. C. and M. Burridge (Ealing) (18) at 19th; J. and M. Devitta (Ealing) (12) beat R. E. and G. A. Gray (Royal Worlington) (18) 4 and 2; M. A. P. and N. F. Gay (Liphook) (18) beat B. R. and S. P. Booth-Mason (West Hill) (17) at 20th; J. S. and W. F. S. Taylor (West Hill) (21) beat M. M. and A. H. MacKenzie (Burhill) (25) at 19th; W. T. and S. R. Warrin (Pinner Hill) (7) beat C. G. and D. G. Burton (Cooden Beach) (19) 2 and 1; S. B. and N. B. Oliver (West Byfleet) (15) beat J. D. and K. R. Morrissey (Goodwood) (22) 2 and 1.

H. and R. C. Parr (Peterborough) (14) beat C. W. and W. Baker (West Byfleet) (22) at 19th; M. and K. M. Davey (Ashford Manor) (19) beat R. G. and J. B. Parsons (Teignmouth/Royal Wimbledon) (11) 3 and 2; P. and R. Ellis (Oxford City) (20) beat D. and M. H. Carter (Banstead Downs) (24) 6 and 5; L. V. and W. J. Ballbache (Royal Jersey) (18) beat W. G. and W. D. I. Barney (West Hill) (17) 5 and 4; G. R. and A. J. B. McKay Forbes (Hankley Comm[on]/Hindhead) (22) beat R. A. and T. [illegible] Linton (Bognor Regis) (24) 4 an[d] [illegible]; W. N. and T. A. Southcombe (Yeo[vil]) (21) beat J. H. and D. [illegible] Lanon (Littlehampton/Bognor Regis) (2[illegible]) [illegible] and 4; E. H. and H. C. Smith (S[illegible]ton-on-the-Wolds/Frilford Heath) [illegible] beat R. and S. Simmonds ([illegible] Cross) (15) 2 and 1; J. D. and K. Younghusband (Hayling Island) wo I. J. and A. C. Waldeck (Br[illegible]stone/Hillingdon) (19) scr.

SECOND ROUND: F. L. and R. Dyson (Royal Porthcawl) (12) [illegible] H. M. G. and M. H. Pryor (West [illegible]) (25) 1 hole; P. and S. [illegible] (Worplesdon) (12) beat F. [illegible] C. 4, Mandesley (Camberley H[eath]) (15) 4 and 2; K. V. and K. J. Robshaw (Parkstone) (17) beat [illegible] and K. Trickett (Broadstone/[illegible]) (17) 2 and 1; M. M. and P. Lawson (Stoneham) (13) beat [illegible] and D. G. Choyce (Rochford Hun[dred]) (19) 7 and 6; M. S. and J. [illegible] Warman (Sandy Lodge) (11) [illegible] R. C. and J. P. Seaver ([illegible] Heath) (10) 6 and 5; T. E. D. [and] T. R. Harker (Sunningdale) (16) [illegible] J. and A. J. Baldwin (Calcot [Park]) (12) 2 and 1; B. L. B. and [illegible] *Hutchings (St Enodoc/West Hill)* beat J. T. and B. M. Ross (Guild[ford]) (11) 5 and 4; W. E. and [illegible] Gallon (Farnham/West Hill) (7) [illegible] A. B. and P. J. Martin (Llanmy[illegible]) (10) 5 and 3.

Pages beat J. N. and A. J. [illegible] (Croham Hurst) (20) 1 hole; M[illegible] Browns beat A. G. P. and A. [illegible] Laschalles (Rye) (21), at [illegible]; P. W. S. and G. P. Boult (Chisle[hurst]) (16) beat Fortunes, 2 and 1; Han[illegible] beat Tamblings, 2 and 1; Atk[insons] beat Bevan-Jones, 1 hole; Geake[s] [beat] Tollidays at 20th; Woods beat Mar[illegible] 4 and 2; Bowyers beat Jamieso[ns] [illegible] and 4; McCreas beat Heads, 4 [illegible]; Pearsalls beat Bailes, 4 and 3.

Wigglesworths beat Dennys, 3 [illegible]; Setchells beat Colwills, 2 and 1; [illegible] beat Rogersons, 3 and 1; Southc[ombes] beat Robertsons, 3 and 2; White[s] [beat] Simmonds, 1 hole; Swattons beat [Cane]valis, at 19th; Gibbins beat Fa[nes] [illegible] and 2; Devittas beat Coxs, 2 [illegible]; Warrins beat Olivers, 3 and 2; [illegible] beat Taylors, 1 hole; Daveys beat [illegible] 4 and 3; Ellis beat Ballbaches, 2 [illegible]; McKay-Forbes beat Southcombes, [illegible] 2; Smiths beat Younghusbands, [illegible]

Mrs Stant's investment pays off

By Lewine Mair

Ann Stant and Sandra Needham each finished with five wins and one half in the Ladies' Golf Union trials, sponsored by Uniroyal, at Ganton. The only other player to survive the three rounds of this three-ball matchplay trial without being defeated was Julia Greenhouse, the Curtis Cup golfer. She halved four and won two of her matches.

The mother of a two-year-old son, Mrs Stant last winter engaged a part-time nanny in order to practise seriously. It is an investment which has paid dividends, the former British girl champion having tidied up her game in every department. It was the half point she drew from her match with Julia Greenhalgh yesterday *morning*, which Mrs Stant rated her most satisfying result. "I felt there was more pressure on me in that match than in any other."

Mrs A. Stant (Beau Desert) beat Miss C. Redford (Canterbury), 3 up and halved with Miss J. Greenhalgh (Pleasington).

Miss Redford halved with Miss [Green]halgh.

Miss S. Cadden (Cardross) bea[t] [Miss] J. Lee Smith (Gosforth), 1 u[p].

Miss M. Thomson (Murcar) be[at Mrs] A. Briggs (Royal Liverpool), and Miss Light, 5 up.

Mrs Briggs beat Miss P. Light[foot] (church), 1 up.

Mrs E. Head (Colchester) bea[t] [Miss] A. Irvin (Royal Lytham [and St] Annes), 1 up and halved wi[th] [Miss] S. Needham (Cawder).

Miss Needham beat Miss Irvin.

Miss T. Perkins (Wenvoe Castl[e]) [beat] Miss G. Cadden (Cardross) and Miss L. Harrold (G[errards] Cross), 4 up.

Miss G. Cadden beat Miss L. [Harrold] (Gerrards Cross), 1 up.

Racing

Rose Bowl can reverse Cheveley Park form with Cry of Truth

Michael Phillips
ng Correspondent

would be difficult to imagine ore fascinating trial for the Guineas than the Nell Gwyn s, which has been sponsored adbrokes again at Newmarket. Due to the abandonment of trial at Ascot and the pros- of heavy ground at Newbury rrow, today's field now in- s Cry of Truth, the fastest ear-old filly in training last and Rose Bowl, Roussalka Dun Habit, the fillies who ed third, fourth and fifth, res- ely, when she won the ley Park Stakes here in the m.

in the field are One Over and Great Paul, who have taste defeat. Light Duty is er interesting runner. She ne Over Parr are the younger of Highclere and Polygamy, llies who treated us to that race for the 1,000 Guineas ar. My feeling is that Cry of will have an outstanding of winning the 1,000 as if she manages to give 10lb two Berkshire fillies, Rose nd One Over Parr, this after-

he Cheveley Park Stakes she d three lengths in front of Rose Bowl. They carried the same weight that day, but the conditions suit Rose Bowl now. And she did a particularly stylish gallop on the downs above Blewbury recently when she outpointed the talented four-year-old filly, Himawari, and Genesis, who won that hotly contested maiden at Newmarket on Tuesday. In the Cheveley Park Stakes Rose Bowl finished in front of both Roussalka and Dun Habit.

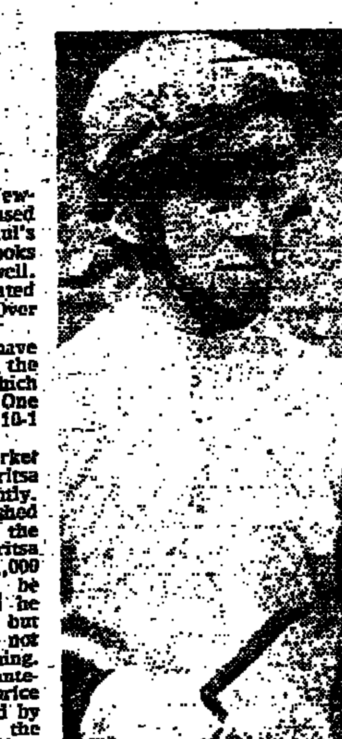
Dun Habit had previously been runner-up to One Over Parr at Goodwood. By using her as a yardstick it is possible to reason that there should be little between Rose Bowl and One Over Parr this afternoon, and that the handicapper who compiled the weights for the Free Handicap was near the mark when he rated Rose Bowl 2lb above One Over Parr. Rose Bowl is my selection, but it will be surprising if both One Over Parr and Cry of Truth do not make her fight all the way.

West Two looked extremely fit and forward when I saw her last month, but she could not beat Light Duty if one gives the form book a strict interpretation. West Two was all out to beat Light Duty by a short head at Newbury last July. Light Duty stumbled badly soon after the start on that occasion and now she meets West Two on 3lb better terms. Our Newmarket Correspondent enthused yesterday about Great Paul's chance. By all accounts, she looks well and she has been going well. In the Free Handicap she was rated only a pound behind One Over Parr.

Ladbrokes, the sponsors, have opened an ante-post book on the Cheveley Park Stakes, which reads: 7-4 Cry of Truth, 5-2 One Over Parr, 6-1 Rose Bowl, 10-1 Great Paul, 12-1 Roussalka.

Incidentally, our Newmarket man has also noticed Tzaritsa working particularly well recently. She is the filly who finished second to Cry of Truth in the Lowther Stakes at York. Tzaritsa will not run before the 1,000 Guineas, in which she will be ridden by Edward Hide, and he considers that she is anything but a forlorn hope. He would not swop the ride for anything. Tzaritsa has been nibbled at ante-post recently, and her best price is now 25-1. Tzaritsa is trained by Michael Stoute, who is of the opinion that she is best when she is fresh.

STATE OF GOING (official): Newmarket: Good to soft. Lanark: Good. Cheltenham: Soft. Newbury (tomorrow): Straight course, soft. Round course, heavy. Ayr: Flat course, good. National Hunt course, good to firm. Thirsk: Good to soft. Bangor: Heavy.



Edward Hide considers Tzaritsa anything but a forlorn hope for the 1,000 guineas.

own Lad's absence reduces the attraction

hn Karter

defection of Brown Lad, the the Irish have been calling w Arkle, from the Sun e Steeplechase at Chelten- oday has robbed the race of its glamour. The event, s worth £5,369 to the win- l which has been brought from the festival meeting was abandoned because of raceable ground, has never attracted a field of highly ng young steeplechasers. market is likely to be ted by Floating Pound rd Browndodd, who finished first and second, respectively, in last Saturday's Heinz steeplechase at Ascot. Floating Pound won in style that day. He was always going smoothly behind the leaders and when he took up the running from Lord Browndodd after the second fence from home, he quickly put the issue beyond doubt, winning by eight lengths.

That was only Floating Pound's second race over fences. It was a performance that stamped him as an exciting prospect, one to give his owner, Mrs Enid Boucher, cause for thinking that she has a horse to take the place of the brilliant Killiney. She also owned Killiney, who was killed in the Heinz steeplechase a few years ago.

The snag, as far as Floating Pound is concerned is that he is now a stone worse off with Lord Browndodd. Theoretically, this should be more than enough to enable Lord Browndodd to turn the tables but Floating Pound won so well that I believe he is capable of confirming the form. Having said that, however, there is little doubt that Lord Browndodd, who was an emphatic winner of his two previous races, will be hard to beat today.

Tamalin was pulled up when he broke a blood vessel at Wetherby in his most recent race but his trainer would not be running him if the horse had not recovered completely.

Others worthy of consideration are old Highland Abbe, who can never be ignored on this course; the Irish challenger, Dromore; and the improving Levelled Out. But I hope to see Floating Pound prove too strong for Tamalin and Lord Browndodd.

Cheltenham programme

NSWICK HURDLE (Div I: Novices: £638: 3m)

10e3 Okeford Common (Mrs Weller), A. Jarvis, 8-12-0 J. Rees 7
10f0 Ballysilly (D) (Mrs Valentine), Thomson Jones, 5-11-9 B. Smith-Eccles 7
-021 Palacelli (W. Haine), J. Haine, 6-11-9 J. Haine
302 Semi-Colon (E. Courage), Courage, 5-11-9 D. Sunderland
300 Water Splash (E. Widdicombe), Mrs Kennard, 8-11-9 B. Forsey
00p Astronaute (G. Burns), G. Balding, 6-11-4 C. Candy
0 Birdmaster (E. Swaffield), J. Old, 9-11-4 W. Smith
4-30 Charlie Potheen (Mrs Heath), F. Walwyn, 10-11-4 Mr P. Hobbs 7
030 Dicopin (Mrs Hampshire), Mrs Kennard, 8-11-4 P. Evans 5
000 Farthingdale (G. Yardley), Yardley, 8-11-4 Mr G. Jones 5
Fishing Tale (Mrs Horton), P. Horton, 10-11-4 A. Webber
224 Hazelestyn (Mrs Brown), J. Webber, 8-11-4 A. Mawson
000 Heather's Son (R. Brown), Brown, 8-11-4 J. Bourke
00p Late Guest (Mrs Robinson), D. Dartnall, 5-11-4 G. Dartnall 5
-cf0 Newlands Lad (E. Savage), Savage, 7-11-4 P. Butler 7
000 Plumbers Bridge (N. Brooks), Brooks, 6-11-4 J. Francome
320- Storm Decision (R. Slade), J. Gifford, 6-11-4 R. Champion
0p Tiger Trap (Miss Millar), W. Fisher, 6-11-4 M. Wagner
344 Watafella (Mrs Mercer), D. Barons, 5-11-4 S. May
Semi-Colon, 4-1 Charlie Potheen, 11-2 Palacelli, 7-1 Okeford Common, ysilly, 10-1 Water Splash, Watafella, 12-1 Hazelestyn, Dicopin, 16-1

HARLES TURNER STEEPLECHASE (Hunters: £620: 3m 2f)

Highland Brae (R. Charlton), J. Charlton, 8-12-7 Mr R. Charlton 7
Hunting Eve (J. Gill), Gill, 8-12-7 J. Gill 7
Kelly's Hero (P. Wates), A. Wates, 7-12-7 Mr P. Wates 7
Stanhope Street (H. Counsell), T. Forster, 9-12-7 Mr R. Venn 7
Armoured Car (J. Cunningham), Cunningham, 8-12-4 Mr P. Grenall 3
Hard Handed (R. Ward), J. Haine, 9-12-4 Mr R. Linley 5
31-0 High Town (CD) (J. Millington), Millington, 9-12-4 Mr J. Millington 7
Scovronsky (H. Hutsby), Hutsby, 7-12-4 Mr K. Hutsby 5
Air General (M. Thorne), Thorne, 6-12-0 Mr M. Thorne
Gay Bachelor (P. Mann), Mann, 11-12-0 Mr P. Mann 7
Leila Margaret (T. Price), Price, 10-12-0 Mr T. Price 7
Manitas (Mrs Henriques), Mrs Henriques, 6-12-0 Mr C. King 5
Ryall's Pilgrim (Miss Hill), Miss Hill, 8-12-0 Mr J. Dockree 5
Widden Hill (J. Allen), Allen, 10-12-0 Mr M. Chamberlayne 5
Karacola (T. Micklem), Micklem, 10-12-7 Mr C. Micklem 5
nhope Street, 7-2 Kelly's Hero, 9-2 Manitas, 6-1 High Town, 7-1 Air General, 14-1 Ryall's Pilgrim, 16-1 others.

N ALLIANCE STEEPLECHASE (£5,369: 3m 1f)

124 Charlie Mouse (Mrs Wiggin), T. Forster, 6-11-3 G. Thorner
121 Floating Pound (Mrs Boucher), F. Winter, 6-11-3 R. Pitman
112 Lord Browndodd (J. Brazil), P. Cundell, 7-11-3 R. Champion
21p Tamalin (C) (T. Metcalfe), G. Richards, 8-11-3 R. Barry
n01 Dromore (Mrs Munnelly), P. McCreery, 7-11-0 J. Bracken
r3p Highland Abbe (CD) (Mrs Hankey), L. Kennard, 9-11-0 A. Andrews
22f Knotty Problem (R. Winstanley), H. Wharton, 8-11-0 Mr Blackshaw
113 Levelled Out (Mrs Gaze), Mrs Gaze, 7-11-0 R. Hyett
202 Pengrail (C) (Mrs G. Morton), F. Winter, 7-11-0 J. Francome
2p Seal-Sprite (R. Dening), Dening, 8-11-0 R. Atkins
21 Village Slave (R. Brown), F. Rimell, 7-11-0 J. Burke
f21 Zarawyn (A. Moore), A. Jarvis, 6-11-0 S. A. Taylor
rd Browndodd, Floating Pound, 9-2 Tamalin, 7-1 Charlie Mouse, ge Slave, 10-1 Dromore, 12-1 Pengrail, 16-1 others.

EEVE HURDLE (Handicap: £660: 2m 200yd)

210 Cornmarket (A. Murdoch), F. Walwyn, 5-11-9 L. Howard 7
122 Irish Word (J. Brazil), P. Cundell, 7-11-6 G. Cooper 7
303 Thatch Acre (D. Robinson), J. Perrett, 7-11-8 James Guest 7
130 Clifton Fair (L. Berwood), Mrs Kennard, 6-11-4 P. Richards 7
110 Tara Brooch (CD) (C. Cleary), F. Rimell, 5-11-4 B. Jones 5
8 b1-0p0 Prospor (G. Keary), J. Gilbert, 7-11-3 C. Dexter 7
9 10331 Ramuk's Queen (Mrs Katz), W. Marshall, 5-11-1 G. Brown 7
15 003132 Trumpet Dance (W. Reid), D. Morley, 6-10-8 G. Wilson 7
14 003321 Space Project (R. Brown), Brown, 5-10-8 A. Manson
15 f-00124 Garter Wood (D. Oseman), Oseman, 6-10-7 D. Evans 5
17 42-110 Start Anew (R. Murphy), Murphy, 5-10-0 R. Quinn
3-1 Irish Word, 4-1 Clifton Fair, 5-1 Ramuk's Queen, 7-1 Cornmarket, 8-1 Space Project, 10-1 Thatch Acre, Trumpet Dance, 12-1 Tara Brooch, 16-1 others.

4.15 HOLMAN STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £639: 3m 1f)

2 3f2201 Erica June (N. Brooks), Brooks, 9-10-11 Mr P. Hobbs 7
3 0p213p Noble Hero (M. Marsh), Marsh, 8-10-9 M. C. Gifford
4 4-02304 Philip the Bold (C) (A. Barlow), Mrs Oughton, 9-10-8 C. Read
6 3fu3p0 Christmas Tree (R. Oliver), D. Nicholson, 7-10-5 R. Champion
7 034411 Super Slave (Mrs Wood), T. Forster, 10-10-4 G. Thorner
8 p02003 The Songwriter (P. Callander), J. Gibson, 6-10-3 M. Gibson
9 022224 Bright Spartan (G. Yardley), Yardley, 7-10-0 D. Cartwright
10 00f000 Rolyat (J. Allum), G. Balding, 9-10-0 J. Fox
11 1pp-p0p Sailing Oak (J. Mooney), J. Cann, 8-10-0 John Williams
13 0p-3f Wild Echo (Mrs Greenhalgh), F. Rimell, 9-10-0 J. Burke
15 p0004-f Antoni H (J. Frost), W. Mann, 5-10-0 H. F. Collings 3
5-2 Erica June, 4-1 Super Slave, 11-2 Philip the Bold, 7-1 Bright Spartan, 8-1 Wild Echo, 10-1 Noble Hero, Christmas Tree, 16-1 others.

4.45 BIRDLIP STEEPLECHASE (Novices: £763: 2m)

2 0-0141p Trust Vulgan (D) (Mrs Marler), S. Mellor, 7-12-0 J. Glover
4 3o3040 Burrator (D) (G. Lloyd), A. Jarvis, 6-11-9 S. A. Taylor
5 331200 Flying Fred (D) (G. Beccle), G. Balding, 6-11-9 J. Fox
6 233210 Hilda's Hurricane (Mrs Booth), Thomson Jones, 7-11-9 T. Stack
8 134034 Silver Meteor (D. Crossman), J. Colston, 6-11-4 I. Watkinson
10 00-00f0 Dad's Army (Mrs Colston), Handel, 7-11-4 Mr S. Bowen 7
11 ppf Monkstown (R. Handel), Taylor, 6-11-4 L. Lungo
13 0p0000 Moonlight Gambler (W. Taylor), R. Turnell, 6-11-4 D. Evans 3
15 10-0402 Neon Star (Mrs Williams), D. Morley, 6-11-4 A. Turnell
16 p00p3 Plain Pilgrim (Lady Blacker), Mrs Kennard, 7-11-4 B. R. Davies
20 Vagabond Common (T. Caro), R. Turnell, 5-10-11 P. Richards 7
22 003433 Arctic Chorus (W. Whetherly), M. Killoran, 5-10-11 S. C. Knight 5
24 0010-00 Sorrel Horse (E. Edwards), John Williams
3-1 Silver Meteor, 7-2 Hilda's Hurricane, 9-2 Trust Vulgan, 11-2 Neon Star, 7-1 Arctic Chorus, 8-1 Burrator, 10-1 Flying Fred, 12-1 Plain Pilgrim, 16-1 others.

5.15 PAINSWICK HURDLE (Div II: Novices: £622: 3m)

1 223424 Flintstone (Mrs Meats), D. Barons, 5-12-0 V. Soane
2 3122p3 Hogan Hills (CD) (P. Clegg), Mrs Kennard, 6-12-0 P. Richards 7
3 001102 Joe's Laddo (W. Tustin), F. Rimell, 5-12-0 K. B. White
4 4-31310 Pocket Picker (D) (Mrs Greenwood), F. Cundell, 5-12-0 R. R. Davies
6 004146 Cooper's Hill (J. McGhie), G. Richards, 5-11-9 R. Barry
7 333020 Ghent (C. Hurt), P. Ransom, 5-11-9 M. C. Gifford
9 43122 Tessie's Boy (Mrs Trowbridge), Mrs Gaze, 5-11-9 R. Hyett
11 3p0-00 Carrig River (H. Handel), Handel, 7-11-4 L. Lungo
12 004p00 Daki Orchid (F. Nicholas), T. Nicholas, 5-11-4 Mr M. Reeves 5
13 000 Eastarose (W. Lusty), W. Marshall, 5-11-4 M. Wagner
14 Elegant Macree (R. Dening), Dening, 7-11-4 R. Atkins
15 r0ff0 Gold Seal (D. Livermore), P. Upton, 9-11-4 P. Blacker
16 002-0p0 Hard Fact (A. Thompson), P. Allingham, 7-11-4 J. Glover
17 Muddled Oarsman (J. Dufosee), Dufosee, 7-11-4 Mr R. Linley 5
18 000 Onyolai (R. Hagley), Hagley, 5-11-4 Mr A. James 5
19 p00 Red Riding (R. Morris), Morris, 7-11-4 R. Dickin 5
20 004 Royal Exchange (Mrs Gifford), J. Gifford, 7-11-4 R. Champion
21 Stubbick (T. Worley), R. Head, 5-11-4 J. Francome
25 0000- Vas Divorce (F. Kent), Kent, 10-11-4 N. Wakley
4-1 Flintstone, 9-2 Hogan Hills, 6-1 Joe's Laddo, 7-1 Pocket Picker, 8-1 Cooper's Hill, 10-1 Tessie's Boy, 12-1 Royal Exchange, Ghent, 14-1 Stubbick, 20-1 others.

Cheltenham selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.0 Semi-Colon. 2.30 Air General. 3.5 Floating Pound. 3.40 Clifton Fair. 4.15 Erica June. 4.45 Hilda's Hurricane. 5.15 Pocket Picker.

market programme

sion (IBA): 3.0, 3.35 and 4.10 races]

NBY STAKES (2-y-o: £507: 5f)

1 Royal Dart (D) (S. Marks), B. Swift, 9-4 P. Cook 3
Bravo Panther (R. Tikkoo), B. Hanbury, 8-11 L. Piggott 6
0 Chief Constable (L. Clark), B. Swift, 8-11 G. Lewis 5
0 Chum-Chum (C. Gaventa), R. Smyth, 8-11 J. Mercer 2
2 Lloyd Ardua (Mrs Bates), B. Lunness, 8-11 B. Jago 4
Rory's Rocket (Mrs Slaytor), P. Ashworth, 8-8 G. Ramshaw 1
al Dart, 5-1 Lloyd Ardua, 11-2 Bravo Panther, 8-1 Chum-Cham, 12-1 stable, 16-1 Rory's Rocket.

SBECH HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,107: 6f)

111- Record Token (D) (Sir H. Ingram), P. Walwyn, 9-3 P. Eddery 4
11-0 Mark Jason (C. Gaventa), R. Smyth, 8-11 J. Mercer 5
30-0 Port Tack (D) (Mrs Wiseman), T. Corbett, 8-8 G. Lewis 12
311- Coming About (Mrs Mullion), R. Armstrong, 8-3 W. Carson 13
301- Gambling Melody (D) (Mrs Rimell), M. Stoute, 8-0 E. Hide 7
312- Lacewing (A. McCall), J. Treo, 7-13 R. Fox 5 6
422- Grey Ghost (D. Prenn), J. Winter, 7-12 M. Kettle 13
000- Huia d'Or (Mrs Armstrong), T. Waugh, 7-12 M. Thomas 3
110- Welsh Mate (Sir D. Clague), S. Supple, 7-10 B. Jago 10
134- Nantucket (P. Goulandris), P. Walwyn, 7-10 T. Carter 9
000- Shepherds Delight (J. Rose), N. Callaghan, 7-7 D. East 11
303- The Opportunist (A. Hall), W. Wharton, 7-5 D. Cullen 4
000- Precious Girl (R. Khan), C. Brittain, 7-4 8
ecord Token, 7-2 Port Tack, 9-2 Lacewing, 6-1 Coming About, 8-1 n, 12-1 Grey Ghost, Nantucket, 16-1 others.

L GWYN STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £3,213: 7f)

111- Cry of Truth (C) (Miss Johnston), B. Hobbs, 9-7 B. Jago 5
3 Carnauba (N. Hunt), L. Turnor, 9-4 G. Doleuze 3
114- Roussalka (N. Phillips), H. Cecil, 9-1 F. Durr 2
120- Dun Habit (Ld Inchcape), B. van Cutsem, 8-11 W. Carson 11
111- Great Paul (C) (S. Joel), G. Pritchard-Gordon, 8-11 B. Taylor 10
E. Hide 7
242- Jinnylye (J. Hill), C. Brittain, 8-11 P. Walwyn, 8-11
11- One Over Parr (D) (L. Freedman), P. Eddery 6
301- Posy (D) (J. Hislop), H. Candy, 8-11 P. Waldron 12
130- Rose Bowl (Mrs Engelhard), R. Houghton, 8-11 L. Piggott 9
01- West Two (L. Freedman), N. Murless, 8-11 G. Lewis 4
20- Light Duty (The Queen), W. Hern, 8-8 J. Mercer 1
0- Outrageously (G. Pope, jun), N. Murless, 8-8 E. Eldin 8
of Truth, 7-2 One Over Parr, 5-1 Great Paul, 8-1 Rose Bowl, 10-1 13-1 Dun Habit, 14-1 others.

OWN PLUS TWO HANDICAP (£848: 1m)

4-13 Janes Joker (CD) (Mrs Waterhouse), R. Hollinshead, 9-7 J. Collins 7 9
31-2 Blustery (C) (J. Bullie), M. Francis, 9-4 R. Wernham 11
410- Shm Jim (D) (P. Roberts), I. Balding, 9-1 J. Matthias 14
01- Ambulation (D) (N. Hunt), B. van Cutsem, 9-0 E. Shaw 7 6
02-3 Noble Bay (D) (Mrs Joel), G. Harwood, 8-12 K. Smith 5 3
313- Evershot (D. Hobbs), Hobbs, 8-4 T. Westhead 2
403- Stetchworth Lad (Mrs Robinson), P. Robinson, 8-1 P. Young 12
20-0 Ribramble (H. Copsey), R. Smyth, 7-12 I. Jenkinson 1
42-0 Supermoll (H. Mason), Mason, 7-12 M. Higgins 5 7
000- Warbeck (Sir P. Oppenheimer), H. Wragg, 7-7 F. O'Neill 5 8
043- Fleeting Image (M. Berger), J. Dunlop, 7-7 D. Gillespie 10
334- On Again (D) (D. Baldwin), G. Blum, 7-7 S. Salmon 5 2
400- Bally Prince (D. Toomey), R. Smyth, 7-7 H. Ballantine 3
00-0 Billy Boy (D. Robinson), M. Jarvis, 7-7 W. Burnell 5 13
bulation, 4-1 Blustery, 5-1 Noble Bay, 8-1 Jane's Joker, 10-1 Evershot, 12-1 Ribramble, 14-1 Stetchworth Lad, Supermoll, 16-1 others.

ERNANT STAKES (£1,598: 6f)

304- Alphadamus (D) (Mrs Mountfield), M. Stoute, 5-9-13 E. Hide 5
423- Boldboy (CD) (Lady Beaverbrook), W. Hern, 5-9-12 J. Mercer 4
320- Midsummer Star (B. Walsh), M. Masson, 5-9-13 A. Bond 5 1
034- Mrs Tiggywinkle (D) (T. Blackwell), B. Hobbs, 4-9-6 G. Lewis 2
303- High Award (CD) (G. East), S. Supple, 4-9-6 F. Durr 6
100- Parlor Noble (R. Gulralani), H. Blackshaw, 5-9-6 A. Horrocks 7
200- Talk of the Town (Mrs Elliott), C. Brittain, 4-9-6 L. Piggott 8
001- Peranka (W. McEnery), J. Hindley, 3-8-0 A. Kimberley 3
ldboy, 7-2 Midsummer Star, 5-1 High Award, 13-2 Alphadamus, 8-1 Mrs ele, Talk of the Town, 14-1 Peranka, 16-1 Parlor Noble.

RIL PLATE (3-y-o: maidens: £690: 1½m)

000- All Roses (Lady Holifield), H. Candy, 9-0 P. Waldron 8
0-0 Blue Laser (R. Tikkoo), B. Hanbury, 9-0 B. Raymond 13
005- Christmas Candle (A. Dony), Doug Smith, 9-0 S. Richardson 6
Dismastor (S. Joel), G. Pritchard-Gordon, 9-0 E. Eldin 9
000- Double Whiskey (C. Campbell-Johnston), T. Waugh, 9-0 A. Murray 4
0- Floral Palace (W. Caskin), R. Jarvis, 9-0 M. Thomas 2
030- Fusilier (R. Moller), H. Wragg, 9-0 F. Durr 1
040- Incham (Y. Yamamoto), H. Collingridge, 9-0 G. Sexton 15
00-3 Shantallah (R. O'Ferrall), H. Wragg, 9-0 L. Piggott 10
00- Sir Something (J. Stafford), B. Hills, 9-0 W. Carson 16
30- Strike Lucky (Sir M. Sobell), W. Hern, 9-0 12
20-0 Watch Bear (Y. McCalmont), Doug Smith, 9-0 T. McKeown 3
00- Chabanaise (Z. Yoshida), J. Winter, 8-11 B. Taylor 17
4- Jeminaville (H. Willis), B. Hobbs, 8-11 G. Lewis 11
Prince Ardent (Col Sir D. Clague), J. Winter, 8-11 M. Kettle 7
003- Ryhall Grange (A. Parkinson), C. Brittain, 8-11 P. Eddery 14
00- Wishful Tinker (A. Gilbey), S. Ingham, 8-11 G. Ramshaw 14
ntallah, 3-1 Watch Bear, 4-1 Sir Something, 11-2 Jeminaville, 12-1 s Candle, Fusilier, 14-1 Ryhall Grange, 20-1 others.
ll runner

market selections

Racing Correspondent

e Panther. 2.30 RECORD TOKEN is specially recommended. Bowl. 3.35 Warbeck. 4.10 Boldboy. 4.40 Shantallah.

Newmarket Correspondent

e Panther. 2.30 Gambling Melody. 3.0 Great Paul. 3.35 Warbeck. k of the Town. 4.30 Chabanaise.

Lanark programme

2.15 LEVY BOARD APPRENTICE RACE (£361: 5f)

2 00340-0 Blue Bcker (Mrs Pulleyn), R. Bastiman, 4-8-11 M. Tyas 5 12
4 100-012 Two Ronnies (D) (J. Glover), S. Nesbitt, 3-8-9 A. Crook 3
5 000u0- Gall Performance (CD) (Mrs Hodges), D. Holmes, 4-8-8 J. Woodward 5
6 4004-23 Idle Dice (D) (M. Taylor), K. Payne, 3-8-3 S. Eccles 5 1
7 0000- Brumfields Boy (N. Somerville), G. Wallace, 5-8-2 S. Houlker 5 6
8 000400- Hard Star (L. Barratt), Barratt, 4-8-3 G. Morgan 10
9 004220- Jurabug (L. Barratt), Barratt, 7-8-2 L. Addie 2
10 00300-4 Three-One-Three (P. Poston), Poston, 4-8-2 J. McLaughlin 5
11 010- Black Music (R. Sangster), E. Cousins, 3-8-0 L. Charnock 8
13 0- Our Swanee (P. Poston), Poston, 3-7-13 R. Southern 5 11
14 441-0 Amber Flyer (CD) (Mrs Ducs), N. Angus, 3-7-10 G. McBride 5 9
16 3002-02 Taracross (A. Stevens), Stevens, 3-7-8 R. Millman 13
18 003- Humble Portion (R. Mason), Mason, 3-7-5 N. Brannick 5 4
3-1 Taracross, 7-2 Two Ronnies, 5-1 Idle Dice, 8-1 Amber Flyer, Black Music, 10-1 Humble Portion, Three-One-Three, 12-1 Jurabug, 16-1 others.

2.45 DOLPHINTON PLATE (2-y-o: £311: 5f)

1 3 Button Boy (B. Davies), K. Payne, 9-0 A. Cousins 9
4 2 Don Valley (C. Spence), M. W. Easterby, 9-0 J. Skilling 7
6 4 Field Marshall (A. Stevens), Stevens, 9-0 R. Weaver 5 2
8 0 Flakebridge (J. Winter), T. Fairhurst, 9-0 C. Dwyer 6
17 00 Blushing Bride (P. Poston), Poston, 8-11 J. McLaughlin 7
18 Carberry Girl (Mrs Hannah), C. Bell, 8-11 B. Connorton 4
20 Hardly Regal (N. Robinson), E. Cousins, 8-11 J. Seagrave 3
22 Market Maid (J. Brown), N. Angus, 8-11 Richard Hutchinson 1
23 0 Puntabella (P. Brewis), C. Bell, 8-11 T. O'Ryan 5 8
24 0 River Petterill (R. Elliot), W. Haigh, 8-11 O. Gray 5 10
2-1 Don Valley, 100-30 Button Boy, 6-1 Field Marshall, 8-1 Flakebridge, River Petterill, 10-1 Hardly Regal, Market Maid, 20-1 others.

3.15 STRATHAVEN HANDICAP (£425: 5f)

1 41000-3 Clear Melody (CD) (A. Malden), S. Nesbitt, 4-9-10 G. Moore 4
4 30000-4 Relative Ease (J. Mansford), T. Fairhurst, 4-9-8 C. Fairhurst 7 2
5 000010 Beaufort Street (D) (E. Stevens), A. Dalton, 4-9-6 G. Duffield 6
6 0000-02 Alarm Call (CD) (M. Taylor), K. Payne, 6-9-5 T. Lappin 8
7 00000-4 Gold Tipped (D) (J. Parlman), A. Stevens, 5-9-4 R. Weaver 5 1
8 10300-0 Major Falcon (D) (E. Magee), N. Angus, 4-8-11 J. Seagrave 6
12 00123-0 Hellsapoppin (C) (T. Kolso), W. Haigh, 4-8-4 O. Gray 5 5
14 4233-30 True Compensation (H. Brown), E. Collingwood, 5-8-2 B. Connorton 3
15 0 Auchentibber (R. Barrett), L. Docker, 11-7-7 C. Eccleston 7
5-2 Alarm Call, 7-2 Gold Tipped, 9-2 Clear Melody, 6-1 True Compensation, Beaufort Street, 8-1 Relative Ease, 12-1 others.

3.45 TILLIETUDLEM HANDICAP (3-y-o: £330: 1¼m)

1 00003-0 Shermaggie (J. Hanover), D. Yeoman, 9-6 Miss M. Yeoman 2
2 000-033 Bovingdon (E. Paskin), K. Payne, 9-5 A. Cousins 5
4 00100-0 Rose Petite (R. Balten), K. Whitehead, 8-9 J. Skilling 9
5 0010- Beechwood Lad (D) (W. Bulmer), R. Bastiman, 8-4 D. Nicholls 7 3
8 00040-0 Wild Candy (Mrs Brotherton), L. Shedden, 7-12 C. Eccleston 4
9 0000- Sindovid (R. Spolght), J. W. Watts, 7-12 J. Lowe 1
10 0400-00 Hurst Green (P. Poston), Poston, 7-7 J. McLaughlin 7 4
11-10 Bovingdon, 4-1 Shermaggie, 5-1 Beechwood Lad, 6-1 Rose Petite, 10-1 Wild Candy, 14-1 others.

4.15 ROBERTON PLATE (3-y-o: £311: 1¼m)

1 4043-03 Black Pate (J. Richard), J. Ormston, 9-0 T. Ives 1
2 200000- Guisborough Grey (R. Mason), Mason, 9-0 N. Brannick 7 8
3 000- Jamie Boy (R. Hathaway), R. Jones, 9-0 J. Seagrave 7
4 4023-00 Kings Drum (D. Demetriu), P. Metcalfe, 9-0 J. Higgins 3
5 Mountain Cross (Mrs Leggatt), C. Bell, 9-0 R. Connorton 6
6 02000-0 Red Court (A. Stevens), Stevens, 9-0 R. Weaver 5 5
11 02- Now 'N' Then (R. Sangster), F. Carr, 8-11 G. Duffield 2
12 Ortwil (J. Vestoli), J. W. Watts, 8-11 J. Lowe 1
13 0002-34 Royal Feast (Mrs D. Faulkner), M. W. Easterby, 8-11 J. Skilling 6
15 00000- Sweet Afton (G. Ariston), I. Craig, 8-11 K. Leason 10
11-4 Royal Feast, 3-1 Now 'N' Then, 9-2 Black Pate, 6-1 Red Court, 10-1 Kings Drum, Ortwil, 12-1 Guisborough Grey, 14-1 others.

4.45 HOUSTON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £406: 1m)

1 0410-20 Tudor Flame (A. Stevens), Stevens, 9-0 R. Weaver 5 7
2 4441-0 Hanger-On (R. Elwes), R. Hanbury, 8-12 C. Rodrigues 5 1
3 4420-43 Karabita (Mrs Gold), K. Payne, 8-11 T. Lappin 4
5 1400-00 Halsall (Mrs Barrett), T. Craig, 8-8 K. Leason 2
4 0300-20 Gold Streak (J. Collins), A. Johnson, 8-4 J. Read 5 3
7 304020- Deep Divide (R. Sangster), E. Cousins, 8-3 L. Charnock 6
8 202100- John McNab (Miss Hilton), N. Angus, 8-2 Richard Hutchinson 5
7-4 Karabita, 11-4 Gold Streak, 4-1 Tudor Flame, 8-1 Halsall, 10-1 Hanger-On, 12-1 others.

5.15 DOUGLAS WATER PLATE (£311: 1¼m)

1 Cobblers March (G. Wallace), T. Craig, 8-0 K. Leason 8
2 000-000 La Lion (M. Taylor), K. Payne, 5-9-0 A. Cousins 5
3 0 Whitsuncelli (Mrs Newton), M. Naughton, 5-9-0 O. Gray 5 11
4 0- Brownsman (C. Brown), C. Bell, 4-8-12 T. O'Ryan 5 6
5 20200-0 Carlevaris (E. Campbell), A. Dalton, 4-8-12 C. Eccleston 1
10 0000- Lawfully (P. Poston), Poston, 4-8-9 R. Southern 7
10 032823- Pharmigan (R. Dalby), C. Berwicke, 4-8-9 I. Reid 5 10
11 Rambling (C. Henty), N. Angus, 4-8-9 J. Seagrave 3
12 00000-0 Stand-By (Mrs Weir), K. Oliver, 4-8-6 T. Ives 9
13 Soon For Sale (S. Hebrier), J. W. Watts, 3-7-11 J. Lowe 2
15 83-2 Water Hyacinth (Lady Macdonald-Buchanan), M. Prescott, 3-7-8 G. Duffield 4
Evens Water Hyacinth, 5-1 Pharmigan, 6-1 Soon For Sale, 10-1 Carlevaris, La Lion, 14-1 Rambling, Cobblers March, 30-1 others.

Lanark selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Two Ronnies. 2.45 DON VALLEY is specially recommended. 3.15 Beaufort Street. 3.45 Beechwood Lad. 4.15 Now 'N' Then. 4.45 Tudor Flame. 5.15 Water Hyacinth

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

3.15 Beaufort Street. 4.45 Hanger On.

Escapologist remains a Guineas prospect

By Michael Seely

Green Belt, starting 5 to 1 joint-favourite with Bygone, won the Tote Free Handicap at Newmarket yesterday by one length and a half from Escapologist, with Prospect Rainbow half a length away third. Amerrico had cut out the early running on the stands' rails. At the Bushes, Good News had gone to the front with Prospect Rainbow and Green Belt making their efforts while Escapologist was starting a run from a long way back on the outside of the field.

Green Belt, who had looked to be struggling a few seconds earlier, started to run racing down the hill. Storming clear in the dip, he held on bravely under the strong driving of Eric Eldin to resist the late challenge of Escapologist. This was a first ever training triumph in this race for Harry Wragg, who saddled the winner on behalf of Sir Philip Oppenheimer. Green Belt, a compact colt by Habitat, had won two races as a two-year-old and had been beaten a short head in a handicap at Redcar, first time out this season.

The 2,000 Guineas is a possible target for yesterday's winner but with that race in view I would be far more interested in the chances of the second horse Escapologist, who must be regarded as an unlucky loser. His rider, the apprentice Ian Johnson, told Arthur Budgett afterwards that Escapologist was badly baulked in the early stages of the race.

Certainly, when the three-year-old began to move up at the Bushes, he appeared to have an impossible task in front of him. Showing all the dogged courage which earned him three victories as a two-year-old, Escapologist was closing relentlessly on the winner all the way to the line. Considering he was conceding 5 lb to Green Belt, Escapologist stole the honours of the race. Budgett will now have to find a new jockey for the colt in the big race as Johnson has been claimed by Colonel Percy Wright to ride Dominion, the trainer's other runner, here on Saturday, May 3.

Although Escapologist would seem to lack the pace of such as Grundy, Sea Break and No Alimony, he has clearly trained on and should win some good races. Of the other runners Rozel Buoy was running on to finish fourth but Amerrico, who looked outstanding in the paddock, was clearly not himself and dropped out to finish last. The co-favourite Bygone, lost her place three furlongs out but stayed on again to finish seventh.

The half-sister to Great Guns will obviously be suited by a longer trip and should come into her own when put to a distance of ground. Tranos and Run Tell Run are two colts who have obviously thrived during the winter months and will be the better for yesterday's race.

Herbert Jones struck a blow for the north when that gallant six-year-old Jimsun fairly sprinted away from his rivals in the Earl of Sefton Stakes. In a long and honourable career this is the most valuable success Jimsun has gained. Besides winning eight races for his Yorkshire trainer, the colt also finished fourth to Brigadier Gerard in the Champion Stakes as a three-year-old. Last season at York, Jimsun also ran well in the Benson and Hedges Gold Cup when he was beaten just over four lengths by Dahlia.

Jones said that Jimsun was beset with a series of minor mishaps last year and that he never got the colt to his liking. Jimsun formerly belonged to Christopher Blackwell, but was bought by the trainer in the winter. Recently Jones sold the six-year-old to Mr Widmer from Basle who intends to race the colt on the continent this summer prior to retiring him to stud in Germany.

Newmarket results

2.0 (2.3) BARTLOW STAKES (2-y-o: £556: 5f)

Miss Kissfield, b f, by Northfields—Miss Me (W. O'Connell), 8-12 W. Carson (7-1) 1
Pert Princess, br f, by Realm—Towards (H. Copsey), 8-9 T. Cain (10-1) 2
Lammergeier, ch f, by High Line—Dipper (D. Blackburn), 8-11 P. Eddery (20-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 5-2 jt fav Mimika (4th), Victorian Habit, 10-1 Lady Shelley, 11-1 Alice Faye, Tuxedo, 14-1 Square Halo, 20-1 Oriental Gift, 33-1 Ebonite, Kitty Fisher, Masanda, Miss Twitch, Sils Maria, Venella. 16 ran.

TOTE: Win, 53p; places, 21p, 71p, 37p. B. Hills, at Lambourn. 4l, 2l. 1min 7.55sec.

2.30 (2.35) BABRAHAM HANDICAP (£996: 1m 4f)

Tudor Crown, b c, by Tudor Music—Crownless (Mrs C. McSweeney), 4-8-8 A. Kimberley (22-1) 1
Knight Templar, br h, by King Log—Parthian Glance (P. Richards), 5-7-7 A. Murray (5-4 fav) 2
Asdic, b c, by Astec—Boat Hook (Maj-Gen J. d'Avigdor-Goldsmid), 4-8-10 G. Ramshaw (25-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 6-1 Tintoretto, 8-1 Silver Strand, 11-1 Lepidus, Midsummer Lad, 13-1 The Mahings, 14-1 King's Equity, 20-1 Close Hitch, Reformed Character, 25-1 Great Burnam (4th), Bigribo. 13 ran.

TOTE: Win, £2.37; places, 54p, 14p, 74p. J. Hindley, at Newmarket. 1½l, 4½l. 2min 40.34sec.

3.0 (3.5) TOTE FREE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £4,174: 7f)

Green Belt, br c, by Habitat—Golden Girdle (Sir P. Oppenheimer), 8-9 E. Eldin (5-1 jt fav) 1
Escapologist, b c, by Derring-Do—Escape (Mrs L. Culverwell), 8-9 I. Johnson (7-1) 2
Prospect Rainbow, ch c, by Tudor Music—King's Victress (Mrs D. McNab), 8-8 B. Taylor (33-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 5-1 jt fav Bygone, 6-1 Amerrico, 8-1 Walk By, 9-1 Cresset, 11-1 Divine King, 16-1 Harmonise, 18-1 Run Tell Run, 20-1 Rozel Buoy, Tranos, 25-1 Count Chad, 33-1 Good News (4th), Florestan. 13 ran.

TOTE: Win, 42p; places, 17p, 27p, £1.04. H. Wragg, at Newmarket. 1½l, ½l. 1min 35.52sec.

3.35 (3.41) LADBROKE WOOD DITTON STAKES (3-y-o: £1,785: 1m)

Master Petard, b c, by Pelingo—Miss Edward (D. Robinson), 9-0 B. Raymond (10-1) 1
Spring Barley, b c, by Astec—Honeymoon II (K. Dodson), 9-0 G. Ramshaw (8-1) 2
Zaskar, b c, by Kashmir II—Sweet Sauce (P. Bull), 9-0 E. Hide (14-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 100-30 fav Reltronalia (4th), 11-2 Olive Grove, 6-1 Habeas Corpus, 9-1 Winscombe, 11-1 Goodnewsman, 12-1 Amati, 16-1 Zimbalon, 20-1 Ritroc, Burn Gambler, Eager Pace, Everlingo, Our Prince, Prices Run, Lady Ice, La Meme. 18 ran.

TOTE: Win, £1.21; places, 42p, 35p, £1.22. M. Jarvis, at Newmarket. 7l, 1l. 1min 51.05sec. Whitley did not run.

4.10 (4.12) EARL OF SEFTON STAKES (£4,015: 1m 1f)

Jimsun, b h, by Soleil II—Grandma (Hb. Jones), 6-9-4 J. Mercer (6-1) 1
Taros, b c, by Tudor Melody—Sarnca (Countess M. Esterhazy), 4-9-0 P. Eddery (7-2) 2
Spanish Warrior, b c, by Tamerlane—Manzanilla (R. Wallace), 4-9-0 P. Waldron (10-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 5-4 fav Peter Prompt, 5-1 Mil's Bomb (4th), 9-1 Redesdale, 50-1 Ucaris. 7 ran.

TOTE: Win, 60p; places, 27p, 23p; dual forecast, £1.18. H. Jones, at Malton. 4l, 1l. 1min 4.20sec.

4.40 (4.45) ROWLEY PLATE (3-y-o: £...: 7f)

Phrontis, b c, by Queen's Hussar—Guernemenc (C. Humphris), 9-0 R. Street (33-1) 1
Lennox Gardens, ch c, by Pall Mall—Flibbertigibbet (Mrs J. Bryce), 9-0 P. Waldron (10-1) 2
Great Reviews, b c, by First Balcony—Romp Away (S. Johnston), 8-7 D. Rush (6-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 5-2 fav Phlegon, 9-2 Toussaint (4th), 5-1 Euro Star, Klairio, 11-2 Light Infantry, 11-1 Gonesh, 20-1 Actioned, 33-1 Amber Sun, Balipet, Darcy, London Cry, Mr Fordette, Sackville, Sunrise Sunset, Magic Summer, Peter Jack, Smokey Prince. 20 ran.

TOTE: Win, £10.61; places, £4.06, 36p, £2.35. B. Hills, at Lambourn. 1½l, sh hd. 1min 27.85 sec. Bold Arrow and Muy Hombre did not run.

TOTE DOUBLE: Green Belt and Jimsun: £21.55. TREBLE: Tudor Crown, Master Petard and Phrontis: £252.50 jackpot—not won. No consolations paid. Today's pool guaranteed at £4,000.

Ripon

2.45 (2.47) HACKFALL STAKES: £489: 6f

Dutch May, ch f, by Maystreak—My Old Dutch (C. Buckton), 5-7-11 F. Walsh (16-1) 1
Desperate Dan, b h, by Forlorn River—E.B.S. (H. Swarbrick), 6-9-1 S. Freeman (5-1) 2
Day Two, ch g, by Blast—Rovira (R. Payne), 6-9-8 J. Blanks (9-2) 3

ALSO RAN: 4-1 fav Sunsoon, 5-2 Ma's Baby, 7-1 Super Sapphire (4th), 8-1 Ritruda, 12-1 Mujon, 20-1 Knockabout. 9 ran.

TOTE: Win, £1.12; places, 25p, 15p, 28p; dual forecast, £1.55. M. W. Easterby, at Flaxton. 2½l, 2l.

3.15 (3.19) DANBY STAKES (Handicap: £658: 1m)

Seaton Sands, ch g, by El Ruedo—Darling Light (J. A. Turner), 4-7-12 O. Gray (14-1) 1
Sarah's Choice, gr m, by Forlino II—Balbi (C. Berlin), 7-8-12 G. Baxter (11-2 jt fav) 2
Loading Question, br h, by Klairon—Nice Dilemma (Mrs J. Smith), 6-9-4 A. Cousins (9-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 11-2 jt fav Revolution, 15-2 Paco Bueno, 10-1 Pasko, 12-1 Daldridge, 14-1 Kings Cutter, Second Hand, Flamosa, 15-1 Massey Omra, Fortunes Red, Machine (4th), Katebird, 20-1 Double Saul, Young Crosby, Kaths Sounty, Marshall Law, Fair Cop, Country Cousin. 20 ran.

TOTE: Win, £1.73; places, 34p, 24p, 48p, 24p. J. A. Turner, at Wetherby. 1l, 3l.

3.45 (3.46) STUDLEY STAKES (Handicap: £579: 1m 4f)

Flirter, ch g, by Saucy Kit—Pella (Mrs J. Bissill), 8-11 J. Seagrave (9-2) 1
Fiery Copper, ch c, by Lord Gayle (USA)—Sovereign Comment (A. Bray), 9-1 T. Ives (5-2) 2
Quartic Melody, b c, by Quartette—Melody Call (H. Vickery), 5-5 F. Morby (4-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 7-4 fav Vintage Girl (4th), 8-1 Merry Matelot. 5 ran.

TOTE: Win, 56p; forecast, £1.50. H. P. Rohan, at Malton. ½l, 4l.

4.15 (4.17) FOUNTAINS PLATE (2-y-o: £...: 5f)

Music Boy, ch c, by Jukebox—Veronique (N. Mackey), 8-11 J. Seagrave (15-2) 1
Golden Zaccio, ch c, by Lorenzaccio—Golden Plate (C. Newton), 8-8 S. Webster (9-2 jt fav) 2
Urray Harry, b c, by Decoy Boy—Star-call (D. Coppenhall), 7-8 K. Lewis (25-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 9-2 jt fav Scattered Scarlet, 5-1 Honey Thief, 6-1 Coplow Kate, 7-1 Con Bird (4th), 10-1 Sweet Nightingale, 14-1 Porcupine Pig, 20-1 Grey Sail, Round Sixty Three, Konaereysky, Limbalu, Snantogan, 25-1 Bandytech, Sylvan d'Or, Olivarnic's Dandy, Pull Up, True Security. 19 ran.

TOTE: Win, 43p; places, 26p, 26p, 64p. S. Wainwright, at Malton. 2½l, 3l. Catch Me Kate did not run.

4.35 (4.40) GREWELTHORPE PLATE (2-y-o: £414: 5f)

Meadlands, br f, by Runnymede—Psyndia (B. Allan), 8-6 O. Gray (16-1) 1
Partridge Brook, b f, by Birdbrook—Lenena (T. English), 8-11 B. Connorton (4-5 fav) 2
Gala Season, b c, by Gala Performance—January (M. Taylor), 9-0 T. Lappin (4-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 14-1 Likely Boy, 16-1 Gale Slipper, West Vale (4th), 25 Marguerite, New Kingdom, 33-1 Endorsement, Worthy Star, Half Moon Bay, Hurry On Hostess, Resin, Royal Duchess. 14 ran.

TOTE: Win, £2.25; places, 44p, 12p, 15p. E. Collingwood, at Middleham. 2l, 3l. Johanne did not run.

5.15 (5.15) SPA WELTER PLATE (£414: 1m 1f)

Zabaglione, b c, by Hopeful Venture—Beekeeper (T. Sasse), 3-8-0 I. Morby (11-10 fav) 1
Trago Bella, b f, by Lauso—Che Bella (R. Miller), 3-7-6 S. Salmon (6-1) 2
Boulevardier, b c, by Alcide—Macander (F. Sasse), 3-8-0 A. Barclay (5-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 9-1 Romany Star, 12-1 Spectateur (4th), 14-1 More Music, 16-1 Optimistic View, 20-1 Abalona, 33-1 Fine Judge, Modal, Bright Cap, Eloquent, Nest Egg, Rosalina. 14 ran.

TOTE: Win, 31p; places, 14p, 18p, 22p. D. Sasse, at Upper Lambourn. Sh hd, 5l.

TOTE DOUBLE: Forter and Meadlands, £90.50. TREBLE: Seaton Sands, Music Boy and Zabaglione, £31.25.

Cheltenham

2.0 (2.5) CHELTENHAM HURDLE (Div I, 4-y-o: £676: 2m 200yd)

Old Jolyon, b g, by Jolly Jet—Our Dark Lad (F. Bowles), 11-9 M. Salaman (100-30) 1
High Jump, ch c, by Double Jump—High Order (R. Clarke), 11-... J. Haine (11-2) 2
... Raid, b g, by Forlorn River—Tholen Raid (Mrs M. Hambro), 11-4 E. Wright (3-1 fav) 3

ALSO RAN: 8-1 Sambuca (pu), 14-1 Go Perry, ..., For Roger, 16-1 Rock Coin, 20-1 Air Power, Behest (4th), Goldburg, 33-1 Bright Performance, Spiffing, Sure Enough. 15 ran.

TOTE: Win, 32p; places, 14p, 18p, 14p. C. Davies, at Chepstow. 2l, nk.

2.30 (2.35) GOLDEN MILLER STEEPLECHASE (£...: 3m 1f)

Dead Reckoning, ch g, by Crocket—True Course II (Capt P. Ponet), 6-10-3 B. R. Davies (9-4 fav) 1
Noble Neptune, ch h, by Bowsprit—Easter Holiday (R. Macaulay), 9-11-2 P. Pitman (11-2) 2
Ballyhoora Hill, b g, by Raincheck—Sivilla (P. Talbot-Ponsonby), 6-10-2 A. Turnell (14-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 5-1 Merry Maker, 15-2 Star Pearl, 9-1 Norwed (4th), 11-1 Boom Docker, Polly Wall, 12-1 Ballybright, 33-1 Kelumand, Ard Macha. 11 ran.

TOTE: Win, 24p; places, 12p, 25p, 37p. F. Cundell, at Compton. 1l, 8l.

3.0 (3.7) GEORGE DULLER HURDLE (£2,072: 3m)

Blakedown, br g, by Even Money—Glaise (H. Gould), 7-10-0 R. Hyett (20-1) 1
Tabasco Time, b g, by Tacitus—Prime Santa (Mrs J. ...), 6-10-4 J. Francome (9-4 fav) 2
Carlietown, br g, by Sea Wolf—Laurel Leaf (W. Lowe), M. C. Gifford (25-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 10-3 Ribanco, 11-1 Magic Mountain, 14-1 Good Prospect, 14-1 Go Ginen, 15-1 Saffron Cake, Potentate, 16-1 Orosu (4th), Toy Flag, Grangewood Girl, 16-1 Willow Hound, 20-1 Forest King, Rippling, The Sea Lion, 25-1 Kastrupa, 33-1 Royal Reward, Sea Fern, Fango, Seldon Dunated, Regal Isle, Tumin, Gun Jock's Relief, Spartelo, Dervatar. 26 ran.

TOTE: Win, £1.53; places, 25p, 16p, £1.02, 33p. S. Wright, at Bromyard. Sh hd, 2l. Prince Erleigh did not run.

3.40 (3.43) RONALD ROYDS HURDLE (£664: 2m 4f)

Mr Straight, b g, by Straight Lad—Miss Universe (Miss J. Miller), 7-11-0 N. Wakley (5-6 fav) 1
Accord, b h, by Worden II—Accaw (Mrs C. Williams), 10-10 N. Mitchell (20-1) 2
True Luck, br g, by Lucky Guy—Arikerullah (Mrs G. Poore), 8-11-0 K. B. White (11-2) 3

ALSO RAN: 4-1 Swift Shadow (4th), 7-1 Drumsyonk, 33-1 Cape Farm, 50-1 Complex Girl, Clear Pearl, Hunting Song. 9 ran.

TOTE: Win, 20p; places, 13p, 36p, 15p; dual forecast, £1.88. W. Fisher at Chesterton Mendip. 1l, 1l.

4.15 (4.17) GRATWICKE BLAGRAVE STEEPLECHASE (£777: 3m 4f)

Centaur, ch g, by Midsummer Night II—Campania (R. Smith), 7-10-13 W. Smith (4-1) 1
Catsgore, b g, by Counsel—Sister Ring (Miss N. Lewis), 7-10-1 P. Richards (3-1 fav) 2
Battle Hymn, ch h, by Charlottown—Martial Air (Ld Vestey), 6-10-7 P. Champion (14-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 11-2 Ballyrichard Again, Gormisner (f), 8-1 Star Beauty, 11-1 Duncan (pu), The Spook, 16-1 Mirelin (4th), 20-1 Jolly Roger (ur). 10 ran.

TOTE: Win, 44p; places, 19p, 18p, 27p; dual forecast, 80p. F. Walwyn at Lambourn. Sh hd, 2l. Little Andy did not run.

4.45 (4.50) CHELTENHAM HURDLE (Div II, 4-y-o: £710.30: 2m 200yd)

Just Jolly, b g, by Jolly Jet—Not For Porcha (F. Hunt), 11-4 F. McKenna (11-1) 1
Hiram Maxim, ch c, by Salvo—Martinella (Mrs M. Power), 12-0 K. B. White (7-4 fav) 2
Uncle Leslie, ch c, by Tompion—Bringley (Mrs W. Greenwood), 11-0 B. R. Davies (15-2) 3

ALSO RAN: 14-1 Rashwood, Listen Here, 16-1 Mine a Million, Nut Brown Count, 20-1 Crockery, Jolly Lucky (4th), 25-1 Near Relation, 33-1 Bran Stoney, Ancient Melody, Behrula, Eastern Magic, Fuad, Frantic, Noble Imp, Pardina, Scotland Road, Sugar Palm, Young Nicky. 21 ran.

TOTE: Win, 51p; places, 18p, 13p, 16p. V. Cross at Stockbridge. Nk, 4l.

TOTE DOUBLE: Blakedown and Centaur, £53.00. TREBLE: Dead Reckoning, Mr Straight and Just Jolly, £28.65.

Horse trials

Miss Holgate leading after first dressage

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris

Virginia Holgate, the 20-year-old Devonshire girl who won the Junior European individual championship at Pompadour in 1973, is in the lead after the dressage tests for the first 26 horses at the start of the Badminton horse trials yesterday.

Riding Dubonnet, who carried her to victory in France, she is one point ahead of Christopher Collins, the amateur steeplechase jockey, on the Irish horse, Smokey VI, who were members of the British team for the world championships at Burghley last September.

Miss Holgate's second horse, Jason VI, has been loaned to Richard Meade for Badminton, and the holder of the Olympic individual gold medal would otherwise have been without a ride here.

Janet Hodgson, who last year was runner-up on Larkspur to Captain Mark Phillips with the Queen's Columbus for the Whitbread Trophy, is currently lying fourth on her young horse, Gretna Green, a seven-year-old by Highland Flight, who was placed at Tidworth last year. She is 1.33 penalty points better than Lucinda Prior-Palmer on Captain Michael Naylor-Leyland's Ellie May, who was formerly a novice show jumper in the Broome establishment. Miss Prior-Palmer, who has three horses on the lists, was the winner here, on Be Fair, in 1973.

The field is now reduced to 56, and the second half perform their dressage tests today, starting with Be Fair at 10 am, and ending with Miss Prior-Palmer on Wideawake at 4.50 pm. Princess Anne and Goodwill are due to start at 4.10, after the tea interval, and the chances of a victory for the distaff side must be enhanced now that Captain Mark Phillips is out of the hunt.

In the early days of horse trials in Britain, the placings in the dressage tests often had little hearing on the ultimate result, at least for individuals. To some extent this still prevails in minor contests for horses who have yet to prove themselves in a speed and endurance test, but no major championship is ever won today by a horse and rider whose standard of dressage is mediocre. Brilliant, bold performances across country still determine the issue, but they must be matched by good performances in the dressage arena.

It is no easy task to produce a horse that is sufficiently calm to perform an obedience test on the day before he is racing to go across country. This is where the temptation to tranquillize or to stimulate can sometimes prove irresistible to a moderate but ambitious rider, and has led to random dope tests being taken here for the first time.

The new three-day events dressage test evolved by Colonel Nyblaeus, of Sweden, and approved by the dressage committee before the general assembly in Brussels last December, is considered a great improvement on its predecessor, because it is both logical and simple. In seven and a half minutes, competitors must run the entire gamut of elementary movements and transitions, all 20 to be executed from memory, with time faults incurred at the rate of half a mark for every second over the time allowed. It is unlikely that the present order will still obtain when the dressage phase is completed tonight.

Badminton became virtually a national championship with the withdrawal of Helen Condilon's Solid Gold, the sole Irish entry, who failed to pass the veterinary inspection. But Willi Puls of Belgium, who has entered three horses trained by Bertie Hill, has still one ride on Justin Time.

The going, which dried up during the day, is again at risk after more rain in the evening. Soft and sticky conditions will demand a high standard of fitness and resilience.

SECTION 1 DRESSAGE: 1, Miss V. Holgate's Dubonnet (...); 2, C. Collins's Smokey VI (...); 3, Miss G. Wilson's Pr...; 4, Miss J. Hodgson's Gretna Green III (...); 5, Miss L. Prior-Palmer's Ellie May (...); Equal 6, C. Ward's Indigo Moon (57.00), Miss R. Hammond's Anna's Ballard, and ... Horton's Altair ... J. Kersley's Classic Chips (...); 10, Miss C. Goolie's Cooper Tiger (71).

Hockey

RAF need more time to prove they are the best

By Sydney Friskin

Army 1 RAF 3

As they had done against the Royal Navy last week, the Royal Air Force scored two goals in extra time against the Army at Aldershot yesterday to make sure of retaining the Services hockey championship. The winners qualified for the county championship as they had done last season.

If none of the matches had gone into extra time there would have been a different story to tell.

The Navy would have emerged champions, as they had beaten the Army and held the RAF to 2—2 up to full time. Under the rules however, a winner had to emerge from every match and on the evidence of their basic skills and general technique the right team appeared to have won.

The Army won a clever tactical battle in the first half. Sandy, displaying remarkable powers of acceleration, twice rushed to the top of the circle to smother shots taken by Aldrich from short corners. When, in the 26th minute, Stott scored from a short corner, the lead was just about deserved.

Old put the teams on equal terms in the fifth minute of the second half by picking up a splendid pass from the right and pushing the ball beyond the goalkeeper's reach. It seemed as if the destiny of the championship rested on a short corner awarded to the Army in the 23rd minute of this half. Aldrich saved the shot by Stott only a couple of inches away from the line and the RAF were reprieved.

So the game went into extra time and the RAF scored once in each period, Quinn from open play and Old from a penalty stroke. In the morning, the Navy by virtue of the RAF's goalless draw with the Army, won the under-22 services championship for the first time.

ARMY: Lt S. G. Court (Royal Engineers), Major N. W. Stott (PS), Capt R. H. Goodwin (Royal Green Jackets), Lt C. C. Jarrett-Kerr (RE), Capt R. J. Sandy (RE), Lt R. R. G. Stewart (13-18 Hussars), Capt R. A. Boulter (RAEC), Capt H. D. Jenner (Cheshire), Lt S. Chatwood (RE), Capt V. T. Smith (RA, capt), WO II R. J. Henry (RE).

RAF: Fl Lt M. Harnden (RAF Henlow), Sgt F. E. Aldrich (CIS Ilford, captain), APO I. Draper (London UAS), FO J. Marshall (RAF Benson), Fl Lt M. Old (Cranwell), Fl Lt S. Hill (RAF St Mawgan), Fl Lt R. J. Nelson (RAF Cosford), Fl Lt S. Sallurrannan (RAF Brampton) (sub, Sq Ldr D. Male, RAF Wittering), Fl Lt S. Bales (RAF Abingdon), APO A. Hedley (Birmingham UAS) (sub, Sq Ldr P. R. Quinn, RAF High Wycombe), Sgt J. Lawless (RAF Wyton).

Umpires: Capt B. Iles (RM) and Fl Lt M. J. Martin (RAF).

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
RAF	2	2	0	0	5	3	4
Royal Navy	2	1	0	1	4	5	2
Army	2	0	0	2	2	5	0

Britain's 16 for Brussels

A party of 16 players has been selected to represent Great Britain in the six nations tournament in Brussels from May 1 to 4. As Scotland are taking part as a separate country none of the Scottish members of the Olympic party has been considered for the Great Britain side in Brussels. The Great Britain party is:

D. C. Aldridge (Southgate and England), R. L. Barker (Old Kingstonians and England), D. G. Blackmore (Liverpool Sefton and England), R. H. Crookenden (Slough and England), A. G. Carson (Antrim and Ireland), B. J. Cotton (Southgate and England, captain), B. H. Disbury (Redditch and England), P. C. Freitag (Old Kingstonians and England), T. A. Gregg (Belfast YMCA and Ireland), S. R. L. Long (Bury St Edmunds YMCA and England), I. S. McGinn (Southgate and England), P. R. J. Marsh (Harborne and Wales), A. J. G. Parsons (Loughborough University and Wales), J. A. Thomson (Hounslow and England), D. B. Whitaker (Southgate and England), P. J. Wilson (Welsh Dragons and Wales).

The fixtures are: Great Britain: May 1 v Czechoslovakia, May 2 v Belgium, May 3 v Poland, May 4 v France. Scotland: May 1 v Poland, May 2 v France, May 3 v Belgium, May 4 v Czechoslovakia.

Paul Svehlik, one of Britain's top hockey players, will not be in England's team for the international against Wales, at Bristol, on Saturday.

Svehlik has asked to be left out of the international squad for the rest of the season. England, already sure of the triple crown, have lost only three times to Wales in 67 matches. Wales have left out Stephen Sparkes and Nicholas Lloyd.

Cricket

Yorkshire offer reduced tickets to firms

Although Yorkshire's income from members' subscriptions in 1974 realized £48,428, the county cricket club are launching a drive for additional membership. They are sending circulars to 1,000 firms with an offer of transferable season tickets at reduced rates for bulk-buying.

Instead of the usual charge of £12 a ticket, two are being offered for £22, four for £40, and six for £50.

The circular is accompanied by a letter from Sir Kenneth Parkinson, the Yorkshire president, who says that the county's "fiercely guarded rule that Yorkshire cricketers must be Yorkshire-born has undoubtedly put us at a disadvantage". He says that business houses which respond to the ticket offer will "help towards putting the county back in its rightful place".

For the Record

Tennis

DENVER: R. Tanner beat W. Brown, 6—3, 6—7, 6—1; V. Gerulaitis beat O. Bengtson (Sweden), 6—4, 6—1; B. Fairlie (New Zealand) beat G. Masters (Australia), 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; P. Dent (Australia) beat ... (Australia), 6—2, 6—1; C. Dibley (Australia) beat T. McManus (US), ...; 7—5; R. Moore (South Africa) wo ... Pasarell; R. Laver (Australia) beat P. Cornejo (Chile), 6—1, 6—1.

TOKYO: ... Amritraj (India) beat P. Dent (Australia), 4—6, 7—6, 6—1; H. Solomon (US) beat E. van Dillen (US), 6—2, 6—7, 6—3; B. Phillips-Moore (Australia) beat ... Ishiguro, ...; J. Alexander (Australia) beat P. Gerken (US), 6—1, 6—2; ... Amritraj (India) beat T. Sakai, 6—3, 7—5; R. Stockton (US) beat K. Rosewall, 6—1, 6—2; ... Simpson (New Zealand) beat T. Gorman (US), 6—1, 4—6, 6—4; ... Riessen (US) wo V. Zednik (Czechoslovakia).

BUENOS AIRES: C. Graebner (US) beat ... Graf, 6—0, 6—3; M. Santana (Spain) beat F. De Muller, 6—0, 6—2.

VALENCIA: W. Fibak (Poland) beat ... Pinner (West Germany), 6—3, 6—0; J. Herrera (Spain) beat M. Arada (Romania), 6—4, 6—1; J. J. Mandarino (Brazil) beat J. Moreno (Spain), 6—2, 6—2; J. Guerrero (Spain) beat F. Pfannberger (Austria), 6—3, 6—1; T. Alvarez (Argentina) beat H.-J. Plotz (West Germany), 6—0, 6—2; M. Orantes (Spain) beat R. Benavides (Colombia), 6—2, 6—2; F. Jauffret (France) beat J. Andrew (Venezuela), 6—1, 6—1, 6—2; P. Kronk (Australia) beat R. Ramirez (US), 7—5, 7—5; N. Spear (Yugoslavia) beat B. Norberg (Sweden), 6—3, 6—1; P. Proisy (France) beat I. Ovici (Romania), 2—6, 6—2, 6—3; G. Goven (France) beat N. Holmes (US), 7—5, 7—5, 6—4; P. Bravo (Chile) beat H. Elschenbroich (West Germany), 7—6, 6—4, 6—4; M. Deeboer (France) beat M. Gottrella (South Africa), 6—3, 6—3; A. Munoz (Spain) beat P. Hallet (France), 7—5, 3—6, 6—3; I. Nastase (Romania) beat B. Mitton (South Africa), 6—3, 6—1; B. Prajoux (Chile) beat R. Dowdeswell (Rhodesia), 6—1, 5—6, 6—1; J. Velasco (Colombia) beat B. Mignot (Belgium), 7—5, 6—3.

Snooker

SYDNEY: World Professional Championship: P. Reardon (GB) led J. Simpson (Australia) by eight frames to six (second session, Reardon 4—3). ... Thorburn (Canada) led G. Miles (GB) ... Second session: Thorburn 7— ... R. Williams (GB) led N. Anderson (Australia), 11—3. Second session: Williams, 5—1.

Squash rackets

DARBROOK TROPHY (British under-14 championship): Final: D. J. Thomas (Middlesex) beat J. Cook (Bedfordshire), ...—1, ...—5, 9—1.

Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Stanley Cup (play-offs): Buffalo Sabres 5, Chicago Black Hawks 1 (Buffalo lead best-of-seven series 2—0); Pittsburgh Penguins 5, New York Islanders 3 (Pittsburgh lead 2—0); Philadelphia Flyers ..., Toronto Maple Leafs 0 (Philadelphia lead 2—0); Vancouver Canucks 2, Montreal Canadiens 1 (Series level 1—1).

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Milwaukee Brewers 7, Baltimore Orioles 1; Boston Red Sox 5, New York Yankees 3; California Angels 7, Minnesota Twins 5; Texas Rangers 6, Chicago White Sox 5; Kansas City Royals 4, Oakland Athletics 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Atlanta Braves ..., Houston Astros 1; Los Angeles Dodgers 5, Cincinnati Reds 1; San Diego Padres 2, San Francisco Giants 1.

BOOKS

The fight for immortality

Look at the Harlequins!
By Vladimir Nabokov

(*Weidenfeld & Nicolson*, £3.25)

"Perhaps, if the future *existed*", *wrote Nabokov in Transparent Things* (1973), "concretely and individually, as something that could be discerned by a better brain, the past would not be so seductive: its demands would be balanced by those of the future". The past offers the seductiveness of infinite rearrangement, of alternative visions, of remembering in an ever more splendid and perhaps more truthful way. To remember is to dream; to dream is to invent; to invent is to write. "This is not the arrogance of total recall", explains the narrator of this delectable and seductive new dream-novel as he takes us through the gate of a sunlit French villa half a century ago, "but an attempt at fond reconstruction based on old snapshots in an old bon-bon box with a fleur-de-lis on its lid". So who *needs* total recall?

The first joy of Nabokov is always his absolute seriousness. In this as in so many ways a lesson to his contemporaries, the most gifted novelist alive never coasts. He delivers the goods every time, even if it is not always what we are expecting. If his career will probably be seen as attaining a summit of inventiveness with *Ada* (1970) the novels of Nabokov's old age—one should use quotation marks, really, but he *is* 76—have an edge and a beneficence all their own. *Transparent Things* was his shortest fiction, but it was intellectually as well primed as, and no less able than, any of its predecessors; *Look at the Harlequins!* is more relaxed, a marvellously fluent and funny narrative that could be read, though hardly savoured, in the course of one exceptionally contented day.

For Nabokov is now unravelling the mysteries of memory and creation with a terseness and tender affection that strongly suggest the returning presence of his earliest work, the short Russian novels *Mary* and *Glory*, whose first English versions he has been supervising during the years since *Ada*. Old and young Nabokov have leapt over the treacherous time present of middle age, the *comic terrors and pedantic* humiliations awaiting the protagonists of *Pnin*, *Lolita* and *Pale Fire*, and linked up once more in the preferred and inexhaustibly reinvented past.

The hero-narrator of *Look at the Harlequins!* is a princely Russian novelist in exile, with a body of work closely following *the chronology and subject-matter* of Nabokov's own. Nabokov is careful to suggest that the narrator is not himself by giving him wavy hair, a distaste for butterflies, a daughter instead of a son, four wives instead of one, and a father killed in a duel at Deauville before the narrator is born *rather than one shot trying to* protect a platform colleague at a political meeting in post-Revolutionary Berlin. The narrator is uneasy, though, and feels himself to be the inferior variant of another writer "who was and would always be greater, healthier and crueller" than himself.

We need not take the several detailed allusions to Nabokov's own writing too solemnly for the book succeeds wonderfully well as a piece of rueful story-telling without them. It is above all a Nabokov entertainment about a fantasticated Nabokov hero, and in so far as it is about Nabokov himself, it corroborates rather than cancels the bright *and dark visions of the incomparable Speak, Memory*.

Most of Nabokov's heroes are secret ecstatics and many of his heroines are hard, bright little creatures unfit to receive the visionary's too often tumescent homage. This one prostrates himself in turn before Iris, a nice flapper who comes to a bad end; Annette, a wretched little blonde destroyed by an act of God in New England; and Louise, a randy campus socialite who simply grows less randy and drifts away. He marries them all, but cares only for Bel, his daughter by Annette, and for his fourth wife, the loving but unnamed presence of his present old age to whom the narrative is, from time to time, addressed. She is 32, the same age as Bel, whom he has not seen since 1959; the same *age as Lolita today*. His preparations to receive the gifted, adolescent Bel in his house after her mother's death, are among the most moving things in the book. They have what the first Russian translator of *Alice* has taught us to think of as the true Lutwidgean ache.

A sense of mortality edges the *narrator's adventures. He dreads* insomnia, paralysis and insanity; the caprices of gravity enrage him. Some of the most beautiful jokes (and there are *many*) are suspended over a desolation of time and space: "It could say *allô*, Otto, pa-pa" he writes of a parrot passed on to Iris in her sunny French *garden*, "a modest vocabulary somehow suggestive of a small anxious family in a hot country far from home." Above all, he is obsessed by the fact that, when walking in any one direction and back, his mind is unable to follow the turn of his body by conceiving the act of reversal with comparable precision. This appals him.

Such a refusal is above all one of the imagination, and for a writer who has twice shifted traumatically from one element to another—the first environmental, in 1918, the second linguistic, around 1940—the cerebral terrors of such a paralysis need no labouring. In the end it is of Nabokov himself *that we are reading in Look at the Harlequins!*, the mortal Nabokov who fought off the returning darkness in *Speak, Memory*:

I have to have all space and all time participate in my emotion, in my mortal love, so that the edge of its mortality is taken off, thus helping me to fight the utter degradation, ridicule, and horror of having developed an infinity of sensation and thought within a finite existence

The fight goes on as fiercely as ever on the edge of the harlequinade.

Michael Ratcliffe

Shared madness

The Manson Murders
An Investigation into motive
By Vincent Bugliosi
with Curt Gentry

(*Bodley Head*, £3.95)

In his very ingenious book *Murder for Profit* (1926), William Bolitho prefaces his discussion of the bloody deeds of Burke, Troppmann, Desiré Landru and others by saying, "the mass-murderer bears an interesting resemblance to those with a full right to be called human". Bolitho might have been a bit flabbergasted by Charles Manson, whose crimes inspired the eccentrically-written but ably-researched book, *The Family*, by Ed Sanders three years ago. ("Satanists and satanist-rapist death-freaks flooded the whirling crash pads", is a fair *example* of Mr Sanders' prose.)

In fact, Manson was quite well-known in rich fascinated Hollywood circles even before he began to torture and massacre people and drink dogs' blood. He had influential friends—Doris Day's son and one of "The Beach Boys" are *but two—who made contacts* for him in the world of pop music. Manson had a tin ear but he was determined, and The Beach Boys recorded at least one of his songs. According to Mr Sanders—and Mr Bugliosi's book confirms this—Manson was welcome in most spheres of California life, which is a deeply-hued and slightly more hare-brained version of American life in general. Ex-convicts, starlets, drop-outs, the children of millionaires, 14-year-old girls, crazy old women, motorcycle thugs, pop-singers, film-makers—he could depend on them for witness and for money.

In Sanders' book Manson is a crazed marauder; in Vincent Bugliosi's *The Manson Murders* he is a punk defendant, trying to beat a murder rap—but not trying very hard, since at one point in the trial he jumped 10 feet out of the dock and screamed for the judge's head to be cut off. *After that, Judge Older took to* wearing a .38 under his robes. A sensible measure; after all, Mr Bugliosi's book records the deaths and disappearances of a number of people connected with the case (one of Manson's lawyers found dead in a ditch, a murder attempt on a chief witness, and murder threats on *just about everyone*). It was the longest murder trial in American history—nine and a half months—and the trial transcript runs to 209 volumes.

Many of the grisly facts of the Tate-La Bianca murders are well-known, and Manson is now one of those brutes who have become part of the American folk-memory, like Willie Sutton and The Boston Strangler. *Most people know* what happened on that weekend in August, 1969, but why it happened is less clear. Mr Bugliosi, whose book is subtitled "An investigation into motive", attempts to answer that question. He is only partly successful, since he does to the English language what Manson did to his unfortunate victims, and as the Chief Prosecutor in the trials he often becomes bogged down in his narrative in explaining the blundering stops and starts of American legal procedure.

A psychiatrist said that the homicidal fury of Manson's "family" was "a kind of shared madness within a group situation". But Manson himself was wayward almost from the beginning, starting out at the age of 13 in "corrective institutions" and then beginning his first prison stretch at 16, meeting and being counselled behind bars by such avuncular figures as Alvin ("Old Creepy") Karpis of the notorious Ma Barker gang. He had no philosophy, but he did have many witless ideas, derived variously from humbug occultism, books of science fiction, the Bible (Revelations in particular—he believed he was "the angel of the bottomless pit"), Scientology, and the interpretations he put on the *words of some Beatles' songs*. He persuaded a number of gullible runaways that he was a kind of messiah and within a few years he convinced them that they should act for him.

The mumbo-jumbo Mr Bugliosi makes so much of is peripheral to the fact that Manson was vengefully serving a death-sentence on the rich, the glamorous, the successful, trying to destroy the system that rejected his tuneless songs and kept him in prison for most of his life.

Mr Bugliosi sums up his book by saying that Manson had a "formula" for controlling others, a mysterious sensibility to which Mr Bugliosi has no clue. And he adds, "I believe Charles Manson is unique." I think that is pure malarky, since there have been other mass-murderers whose rage and features he shares. The horrible thing is that Manson and the seven other murderers will be eligible to apply for parole in 1978, though Mr Bugliosi is quick to point out that this "does not mean that they will get it."

Paul Theroux

The king's forte

Uncle of Europe
By Gordon Brook-Shepherd

(*Collins*, £5.50)

The influence exerted by Royalty in foreign politics is easily exaggerated. Even Mr *Brook-Shepherd who*, very naturally, is prepared to give his hero all, and rather more than all, the credit which is due to him, admits that in the first decade of this century "European politics were indeed outgrowing the clasp of European dynasties, great and small." As so often happens, contemporaries were slow to recognize the changing trend of history; no less an authority than the Italian Foreign Minister could describe Edward VII as "the arbiter of Europe's destiny". In fact the King occupied no such position. He could not and did not conceive and carry through a scheme for the new alignment of the European powers, but he could and did create the climate in which such an alignment might function smoothly. In face of the menace of an expanding and aggressive Germany an *entente* between Britain and France became inevitable; it was Edward's achievement to make *that understanding into an entente cordiale*.

"No one else could have produced the right atmosphere for a *rapprochement*," Fritz Ponsonby wrote after the famous visit to Paris in 1903. Atmosphere was the King's forte. In the practical conduct of diplomacy Edward was an amateur. He could make mistakes which appalled the professionals, as when he handed over to the Kaiser a confidential memorandum, "simply, one suspects, to get rid of the wretched thing" or when he sent a personal message to the French Foreign Minister, Delcassé, urging him not to resign. Edward's mistakes were, however, of infinitesimal importance when compared with the egregious blunders perpetrated by his *nephew*, Kaiser William II. An odd turn of fate sent these two peripatetic monarchs careering all over Europe at one and the same time. Their methods of diplomacy were diametrically opposed; the Kaiser always sought the limelight while Edward preferred to work quietly "by small and hidden *nudges*", though when the occasion demanded display he could exhibit incomparable royal dignity and panache.

Because King Edward's approach to diplomacy was an essentially personal one the personality of his friends and advisers became of special importance. He was a man who for choice leant heavily on an *éminence grise*, in home affairs on Lord Esher, in foreign politics on the Portuguese Minister in London, the Marquis Luis de Soveral. The outstanding interest of this always interesting book lies in the fact that Mr Brook-Shepherd is the first historian to obtain access to the Soveral papers, which are of the first importance not only for Edward's diplomatic activities, but also for the details of his private life. Soveral was so likable a character that, as Mr Brook-Shepherd has it, "even the countless husbands he cuckolded seem to have been prepared to forgive him everything". He was in the extraordinary position of being the intimate friend not only of Edward himself, but of Edward's wife Alexandra and of Edward's "official" mistress, Alice Keppel.

Using these newly discovered papers as well as a large quantity of better-known material, Mr Brook-Shepherd gives a lively, but not (thank Heaven!) a lurid account of Edward VII's social circle, his love-affairs, and his oddly satisfactory family life, though it is perhaps a trifle unkind of him to describe Queen Alexandra as "a boring beauty". The book as a whole is both entertaining and scholarly.

Georgina Battiscombe

Keeping up

Elizabeth Barrett Browning's Letters to Mrs David Ogilvy
Edited by Peter N. Heydon and Philip Kelley

(*Murray*, £3.75)

EBB, productive always, is suddenly beginning to resemble the North Sea: a rich strike last year with Elizabeth Berridge's edition of her early diaries, and now another one, between 30 and 40 long letters from a maturer EBB, by this time a wife and mother, to Mrs David Ogilvy, a teeming mother herself and a poet as well, if only in a small way. Twenty-one pages of these poems by Mrs Ogilvy are given in an appendix, but the book would have been better without them, even though the first, written on the day she gave birth to her first child in 1844, does show remarkable recuperative powers. "Hail to thy puggy nose, my Darling" it begins, and keeps the pressure up through seven stanzas.

This second find hasn't the vivid urgency of the young Elizabeth's diary, when she was scudding about the Malvern Hills in her little horsedrawn buggy, all athrob with sharp appetites and schwärmerei. But it makes fascinating reading all the same, and was well worth printing.

One thinks of the Victorian middle classes as sedate and home-keeping. But not a bit of it. Well before British cold, British damp, and British drizzle have returned after their brief summer break, the notables have packed their bags and have skipped to Ventimiglia and stations beyond. Writing from Rome to Mrs Ogilvy in January, 1854, EBB notes that in spite of "Roman prices generally being tremendous" her countrymen are ensconced in strength. Mr and Mrs Story have arrived; Mrs Kemble and Mrs Sartoris are giving musical parties in sisterly conjunction; the ailing and uninteresting Mr Lockhart of the *Quarterly* is *around but gets no sympathy* from her; Thackeray and his daughters are there, "he getting on with his Newcomes and tolerating Rome chiefly, it seems to me, through constant relays of dinners . . ." Did that quick mind of hers, I wonder, ever take a day off from self-centredness in order to work out the sad reasons why Thackeray was eating and drinking himself to death?

There's too much baby worship and toddler-talk. Mrs Ogilvy went steadily on from *accouchement* to *accouchement* and kept on having to be congratulated. EBB of course had her one and only Pen. Robert Wiedeman Barrett Browning. Pen never came to anything much despite his distinguished parentage. As a mother EBB seems to have been inclined to gush and fuss but to leave the nappies and the nitty-gritty to her raffish and unsubservient maid Wilson and to the wet nurses. Perhaps if she'd suckled him herself instead of flying too eagerly to his defence in letters to that more full-time mamma—"Wiedeman too has curls, I assure you."—Pen might have *made more of a go of* life.

Keeping out of the draughts in the Casa Guidi, EBB notes for Mrs Ogilvy's benefit the stages in the European political turmoil of the late 1840s and 1850s; she writes at length on this and leaves her correspondent in no doubt about where she stands. She also keeps abreast with the crazes—spiritualism and table-tapping particularly. "What are you thinking most of?

"Turning tables, like the rest of the world and me in particular?" Robert—very much in the background in this correspondence—remains a doubter on this, but didn't write *Mr Sludge, the Medium* till after his beloved Ba was dead. All the English and Americans seem reasonably well supplied with funds (Robert and herself too, of course, once that generous cousin John Kenyon has coughed up), and are pushing their pens busily. "Mrs Kinney, wife of the ex-minister (American) at Turin . . . has completed a narrative poem, a tragedy. . . ."

Her weak chest, her piles, her worries over Pen—none of this can cloud her sharp certainties or blunt the edge of her style. She is all for Louis Napoleon, which seems a pity; for her Mazzini is "the unscrupulous, who would crush the world, inclusive of his friends", which shows a clearer understanding of that devious person; Tennyson's Idylls are "flat and cold"—absolutely right; and in 1858 she is able triumphantly to announce: "I have never ordered dinner once since my marriage." Good for her.

David Williams

Making up a human zoo

A Word Child
By Iris Murdoch

(*Chatto & Windus*, £3)

Woman in the Mirror
By Winston Graham

(*Bodley Head*, £2.50)

Iris Murdoch is the supreme word mistress, who watches words and concepts as cunningly as other professionals watch birds.

The narrator and main character of her latest is a clever poor boy who uses the rat race of the examination system to clamber out of the bottomless pit of a deprived and delinquent childhood. He is locked in a close sibling relationship with his sister, bound together by love from their hard past, and together continually losing tricks in the game of life. Then violent tragedy, outrageous coincidence and the awful power of *Eros shipwrecked his life*.

The terrain of her book is the bleak land of philosophical oughts, and imperatives, haunted by nightmares of guilt and hate from the past. But the story itself is, of course, not bleak but funny, unbearably sad, enigmatic and beautifully harmonized towards an elegiac *and retrospectively inevitable* coda.

Miss Murdoch is herself a witty word child, who is psychologically acute about married couples, the lower reaches of the Civil Service, Oxford dons, transcendental meditators, and all the other strange beasts who make up the human zoo. She is impeccably accurate on small things like the soothing geography of the London Underground system, *and the knowing* name-dropping of Wittgenstein and Chomsky by the bitchy intellectual set; the obsessions of unrequited love and the hopeless attempt to escape from black care by compulsive walking. She is acute about such matters as male desire and deadly with sharp phrases to pin down a character like a lepidopterist spiking a Brimstone Yellow:

"I suppose there was no harm in her, if one could pardon her mind".

Like her hero she uses words both to clarify and, hermetically, to mystify. Not to have been born is undoubtedly best, but a good new Murdoch is second best.

Where Iris Murdoch takes an extraordinary situation and makes it credible by prestidigitation, Winston Graham takes a superficially ordinary situation and gradually pervades it with enigma and domestic menace. Is there something nasty behind the woodwork of the great, half-deserted house in mid-Wales? Or is there something even nastier in the secret places of somebody's body's psyche? Elliptical replies never quite centre on their questions. A rocking horse rocks at night in an empty room that smells of dessuetude. Personalities turn out to be successions of Chinese boxes, one within the other, each contradictory of the one before. Cracks in middle class convention reveal primitive emotions beneath the surface.

It is a spooky book, fit for Hitchcock's direction: not to be read late at night, and even in broad daylight its climaxes make the hair on the nape of the neck ripple.

Love Feast, by Frederick Buechner (Chatto & Windus, £3.25). Zany religious farce about an American ex-con evangelist of red hot Christianity, who starts a crusade based on the parable of the rich man's *great supper party, with public* confession, and other "salvation-type experiences".

The Faithful Servants, by Margery Sharp (Heinemann, £2.50): Story of a Victorian fund for annual distribution amongst all good and faithful superannuated female servants, which turns into a funny and angry piece of social history about Upstairs, Downstairs over the past century.

Sarah and After, by Lynne Reid Banks (Bodley Head, £2.25): About Abraham's wife and her daughters and granddaughters-in-law, the matriarchs of Israel. The plot is straight Genesis, padded with local colour (mostly purple) and psychological introspection (mostly feminine).

Philip Howard

The Chance of a Lifetime?

ROYSTON LAMBERT WITH ROGER BULLOCK AND SPENCER MILLHAM

The first dispassionate consideration of boarding education as a whole—based on research together with an account of five years of practical experiment at the progressive school at Dartington Hall.

"Lambert and his colleagues have carried out a remarkable exercise and have achieved remarkable results. Moreover, the conclusions are presented in this book with a degree of lucidity which is rare in writing about education . . . it is utterly fascinating and exceptionally frank and open."

John Vaizey, New Society.

£7.00

Weidenfeld & Nicolson

Chapman Pincher

The distinguished journalist whose exclusive stories on the exchange of Gordon Lonsdale for Greville Wynne won him the Reporter of the Year Award in 1964, has added yet another story of international intrigue and espionage to those for which he is already world renowned.

But this time it had to be told as fiction . . .

The Skeleton At The Villa Wolkonsky

£3.25 just published

Michael Joseph

The Prime Ministers

Volume II: From Lord John Russell to Edward Heath

HERBERT VAN THAL *Editor*

The first volume of *The Prime Ministers*, which has proved highly successful with both the public and critics, was acclaimed by *The Sunday Times* as 'A riveting first tally of chief ministers, each brilliantly caught and held in the context of his period by an accomplished historian.' In this volume, as in the first, leading political historians trace the development of the office of prime minister through the biographies of its incumbents.

£7.50 *23 plates*

George Allen & Unwin

FOYLES ART GALLERY

EMBROIDERY

by Members of the LEICESTERSHIRE BRANCH OF THE EMBROIDERERS' GUILD

9-6 DAILY UNTIL 30 APR.

119-125 CHARING CROSS RD. LONDON WC2

Crime

The Black Tower
By P. D. James

(*Faber*, £2.75)

The one subject the classic entertainment murder-story had to avoid was death. Indeed, most crime novels still steer well clear. So a book that both grippingly entertains and says a *lot* about the taboo topic is avidly to be welcomed. Death, we increasingly recognize, is something we once more need to think about. Already the process has begun, with novelists, as is proper, leading the way. But it is a good step forward to get the discussion into crime literature.

P. D. James does it very well. Her book is life-thick, even occasionally to the point of risking confusion from the number of characters that crowd in. The writing is always unostentatiously excellent with tiny phrases, both unusual and exact, constantly pricking our sensibility (eyelids "thin as grapeskins"). Above all, its subject permeates everything, from the outer plot of Commander Dalgliesh of the Yard unexpectedly being relieved of a death warrant from the doctors, through the whodunit element, on through the setting of a remote Dorset coast home for incurables, on again in the symbolic echoes from the black tower near by in which a Victorian eccentric walled himself alive, right down to chance *remarks like "unless you* count a life sentence as living".

You can hardly read a page without being made, consciously or unconsciously, to reflect on death, all the more effectively, I believe, for not having set out to do so. Foxe's *Book* of Martyrs was never like this. So, from being what would rank as a pretty good novel, the book becomes, because of its crime-story impetus, something better: an entertainment you lay down only with reluctance which yet can shift even if only millimetres your whole moral stance.

The Kidnap Kid, by Tony Kenrick (Michael Joseph, £3.50). Remember Kenrick. He's really funny. This New York crime-farce is fizz-whizz in the writing, nifty in plotting and often deliciously racy in dialogue.

The Graveyard, by P. M. Hubbard (Macmillan, £2.25). Scots deer-stalking *setting* (the know-how is sterling) for this typical tension-building story in the world of instinct (and how rare that is). Splendid.

Barca, by Lou Cameron (Aidan Ellis, £3.40). What Americans call a hadge-opera about a New Jersey cop and the Italian mob (no all-mysterious Mafia). Distinguished for attractively cool handling of facts, emotions.

Rally to Kill, by Bill Knox (John Long, £2.95). Murder among Glasgow sports-car set, seen from police point of view and crunchily seen at that. The tears and the oddities of life.

The Whipping-boy, by Poul Oram (Gollancz, £3.25). New (to us) Danish author, though firmly in Scandinavian social-conscience police tradition, in winter investigation in remote seaside resort. Sober, subtle, mildly doom-laden.

H. R. F. Keating

Paperbacks

The best of paperback crime includes Nicholas Freeling's **Criminal Conversation** (45p), **Gun Before Butter** (45p) and **A Long Silence** (40p) the last of Van der Valk, from Penguin. Victor Canning's **The Rainbird Pattern** (Pan, 45p) grips as firmly as ever, also the case with Francis Clifford's **Amigo, Amigo** (Coronet, 40p) and Dick Francis's **Slay-Ride**, set in Norway. Patricia Highsmith's **A Dog's Ransom** (Penguin, 50p) clutches at the heart of the dog lover, and **Ten Plus One**, by Ed McBain (Pan, 40p) is one of the 87th Precinct series with Steve Carella.

Quick guide

Exhumation of a Murder, by Robin Odell (Harrap, £5.50). Major Herbert Rowse Armstrong is the only solicitor to have been hanged in Britain. The pretentious little clerk to the magistrates of Hay-on-Wye excited a lot of attention in 1922 when he appeared in the dock of his own court and it turned out that, polite and henpecked as he seemed, he was suffering from syphilis, had diverted arsenic bought for the garden dandelions into his wife's diet, and had been passing the town's other solicitor arsenical buttered scones with *the apology*: "Excuse fingers". Robin Odell has written an unlively account from many years' researches by two Armstrong enthusiasts. They uncover some new detail and dismiss some old rumours, but wartime majors and small town solicitors are not held in the respect they once were, and one wonders whether *the creepy* and untalented Armstrong is worth the effort.

The Arab Mind, by John Laffin (Cassell, £3.25). Mr Laffin claims that generalizations about the Arabs are safer than about other races "because of the unifying traits they themselves emphasize—their devotion to Islam, the Arabic language and Arabic culture". A safe generalization? Hardly, since almost any statement that this is what "Arabs" think about something—religion, sex, Israel, and so on—invites qualifications for which in a short book there is no room. Mr Laffin quotes widely from the Koran, proverbs, newspapers, and from Arab and western writers (including too often from T. E. Lawrence), and his own observations are often pithy. Whether he gets his emphasis right is obviously a matter of opinion, but he is particularly at home when discussing violence and rule by army officers. The main message—that standards and processes of thought in the islamized Arab world are different from those in the christianized and humanistic West—comes across clearly and needs to be heard.

Book reviews next week include: Michael Ratcliffe on the first volume of Henry James's Letters; Richard Holmes on The Admirable Urquhart; Paul Scott on the autobiography of Guy Chapman; Jacky Gillott on new fiction.

ENTERTAINMENT

ALSO ON PAGE 15

OPERA AND BALLET

COVENT GARDEN 240 1
THE ROYAL BALLET
Tonight, tomor. & Mon. 7.30 Compt Seats available.
THE ROYAL OPERA
Sat. 7.30 & Wed. 2 Elektra Die Reise. Barry, Plow, Knight, Rinfret Elvin. Lanigan. Luxon. Van Allan Ward. Cond: Gibson. Tue. at 7 Rigoletto. Seats avail. Sat. & Wed.

COLISEUM 01-836 3
LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET
Gala Anniversary Season
Evgs. 7.30. Mat. Sat. 2.30. Tomorr. & Sat.: Rudolf Nureyev Sleeping Beauty. Some tickets avail. Sat. mat. only.

ROUND HOUSE Tel: 267
Evenings 7.30. Saturday 5 & 8. Season until Saturday, April 12
BALLET RAMBERT
Running Figures. Jor. Those who do Galile/Ishly/The Parades Come

SADLER'S WELLS 837 1672
Now the Royal Academy of B Gothenburg Ballet. New Opera Tokyo Ballet. Sun. April 27, a Op'a Opera Perf. Props. Avail. Office Open Mon.-Sat. 10-6.

CONCERTS

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL. To 7.45. GEZA ANDA plays. Beeth Sonata No. 32 Op. 110. Schum Kreisleriana. Brahms: Sonata No. Op. 5.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL. Tonight L.S.O. Evgeny Svetlanov. Baker: Prog. incl. Brahms' Symphony No. 3. Debussy: La Mer

THEATRES

ADELPHI THEATRE 836
Evgs. 7.30 Mat. Thur. Sat. 2
JEAN SIMMONS returns in triumph in Evening's Empty Hands HERMIONE GINGOLD "Fabulous woman" Daily Mirror. JOSS ACKLAND in
A LITTLE NIGHT MUSIC
"One of the miracles of modern theatre Daily Mail. . . . Evenings as enjoyable as they come very rarely Times. . . . Music that pushes the plot ahead, a show kissed with genius" G

ALBERY. 836 3878. Mon. to Sat. 8.15 & 8.30. Mat. Thurs. 2.30
DOROTHY REYNOLDS, GEN MORTON in J. M. Barrie's Come
WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOW
A superb comedy" S. Tel. Delightful. A triumph." D. Mail

ALDWYCH. 836 6404. 1975 Theatre Season. This week: Buzzelli Company in Strevo's REGENERATION
(LAST PERF. tonight 7.30)
Ibsen's ENEMY OF THE PEOP (Opens tomor. 7.0, then Sat. at 7.30); Mon. wed.; Thurs Abafumi Company in RENGA M some seats still available RS Shepherd's Bush. LABOUR'S LOST (Opens May 1—few avail. ends May 11). Rest bookings into. 836 5532.

AMBASSADORS. 836 1171. Mon 8.15. Fri. & Sats. 5.0 & 8.45
THERE GOES THE BRID
Comedy
With dinner at London's fa IVY Restaurant (opp. Ambass. Theatre) Top price ticket 3-c dinner with drink, coffee, ser VAT ALL INC. £5 per head. F without dinner. £2.50; £2; £1.

APOLLO. 437 2663. Evenings Mats. Thurs. 2.0. Sats. 5.0 & 8. MARGARET LEIGHTON ALEC GUINNE
A FAMILY & A FORTUN

ARTS Theatre Club. 836 3334. Newport St. (adj. Leics. Sq. Underground). Instant temp. Membership 15p. Opens Tom't & Tues-Sun. 8. Kings Head Th Produs.

KENNEDY'S CHILDREN

BUSH TH. 743 3050. Double Tennessee Williams. Stephan Hoff. "Best fringe in London" E Paris. Tues-Sun., 8 p.m. & 9

CAMBRIDGE THEATRE. 836 Opens April 24 at 7.30
Michael DENISON Derek GRIFF Val PRINGLE, Norman BEATO
THE BLACK MIKADO
Previews tonight, tomor. Tue Wed. 8.0, Sat. 5.30.

COMEDY. 930 2578. Evgs Mat.: Th. 3.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.
HONOR BLACKMAN ANNA CROF BRIAN BLESSED RONALD H
THE EXORCISM
A play by DON TAYLOR
"MORE POWERFUL THAN WOULD EXPECT IN WEST END. GREATER EMOTIONAL FORCE. 'AN EERIE EVENING TO ENJOY'

CRITERION 930 3216. Mon.-Th Fri. & Sat. 5.45 & 8.45
MARTY BRILL AS LENNY
(Based on the life and words Lenny Bruce)

CRITERION. THERE GOES THE B. Is now at the Ambassadors Thr.

DRURY LANE. 836 8108. Evgs. 7 Matinees Weds. & Sats. 2.30
MICHAEL CRAWFORD in
BILLY
A NEW MUSICAL
CRAWFORD'S ASTONISHING TALENT MUST BE ONE OF THE SIGH OF LONDON. NO RESIDENT VISITOR SHOULD MISS."—S. Exp

DUCHESS. 836 82
Evenings 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6.15, 9.0
ALIVE ON STAGE
OH! CALCUTTA!
OVER 1,600 PERFORMANCES
BREATHTAKINGLY BEAUTIFUL. S. THE NUDITY IS STUNNING."—D.

DUKE OF YORK'S. 836
Mon.-Fri. 8. Sats. 5 & 8. Weds. Anna Neagle Tony Britton Cliff
In William Douglas Home's
THE DAME OF SARK
"SUPERB."—Harold Hobson

FORTUNE. 836 2238. Evenings Sat. 5.30, 8.30. Thurs. 2.45 mat
SLEUTH
"THE BEST THRILLER EVER N.Y. Times. 6th GREAT YEA

GARRICK. 836 4601. Evgs. 8.0 Sl Mat. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.
MURDERER
by ANTHONY SHAFFER
A VASTLY ENTERTAINING MEN COMEDY AND SUSPENSE. THIS WOULD BE A CRIME TO MISS."

GLOBE THEATRE. 437
BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR
Evening Standard Drama Aw
TOM COURTENAY in
THE NORMAN CONQUES
by ALAN AYCKBOURN
TABLE MANNERS. Tnt. 8.15 8.30. Wed. 3.0. LIVING TOGE Tomor. Mon. Wed. 8.15. R R'MD THE GARDEN. Sat. 5.3 8.15.

GREENWICH. 858 7755. Evg Mats. Sat. 2.30. THE IMPOR OF BEING EARNEST by Oscar

HAMPSTEAD TH. CLUB. 722 Evgs. 8. THE PEOPLE SHO 568. Until April 26.

HAYMARKET. 930 9832. Eves Mat. Wed 2.30 Sat. 4.30
JOHN CLEMENTS
in Ronald Miller C. P. Snow
THE CASE IN QUESTI
"An excellent evening's entert embracing. An embarking ston —Harold Hobson, Sunday Ti "Absorbing . . . a lot of use going to enjoy 1919 play —John Barber, Daily Telegr

HER MAJESTY'S. 4
Now previewing up to April Evgs. 7.30 Sat. 2.30 & 7. Opens Tuesday 7.0. Subs. 7 Mat. Wed., Sat. 2.30
DAVID HEMMINGS
JEEVES
with MICHAEL ALDRIDG Book & Lyrics by ALAN AYCKB Music ANDREW LLOYD WE

JEANNETTA COCHRANE TH Slaipn. Row, WC1. Evs. 7.45. E CLIVE SWIFT, DAVID SW & ROSEMARY MARTIN.
THE TWO OF ME
A comedy by Stanley Pri Tkts. £1.50/£1/Mon. 2.3

KING'S ROAD THEATRE. 35 Mon to Th 4.0 Fri Sat 7.5
THE ROCKY HORROR
BEST MUSICAL OF THE Y Evg Standard DRAMA AWA

LITTLE ANGEL MARI THEATRE, 14 Dagmar Passa 01-226 1787. Sat. Apr 11 a.m. BRIAR ROSE. 3 p.m ROSE. Sun. Apr. 20th. BRIAR ROSE.

LYRIC. 437 3686. Evgs Fri. 7.30 Th. Sat 5.0 & JOHN, PAUL, GEORGE, . . . & BERT—Evg. Stan BEST MUSICAL OF THE Plays & Players Awar BEST MUSICAL OF THE

MAYFAIR. 629 3036 & Evenings 8.15. Sat. 5.0 & Billie WHITELAW Harry H and Dinsdale LANDEN
ALPHABETICAL ORI
Michael Frayn's Comedy delightful experience"—E.

MERMAID. 248 7656. Rest Opens April 21 Raymond M
THE DOCTOR'S DILE
Special price previews on 8 at 5.0 & 8.0.

NEW LONDON THEATRE. Evgs. 8.0. Fri. Sat. 5.30. "SUPERB SHEILA HAN "VERSATILE GEORGE m DEJA REVUE "Blissfully funny."—D Fri. 5.30 perf.—£1.25

OLD VIC. THE NATIONAL 928 7616. Previews Tonight Mon. & Tues. 7.30. Sat. 2.30 Opens Wed. next 7.0. Harold Pinter's
NO MAN'S LAN
SEATS ALWAYS AVAILABLE PERFORMANCE FROM 1

PALACE. 437 6834. Mon Fri. & Sat. at 8. 5 & 8.
JESUS CHRIST SUPER

PALLADIUM. Evgs. 7.30. Mats Wed. & Sat. 2.30
TOMMY STEELE
in the New Mr. Musi
HANS ANDERSE

PHOENIX. 836 8611. Sat. 6.30 & 8.30. Mat. Wed. 2.30
HARRY WORTH AVRH
"NORMAN, IS THAT

PICCADILLY. 437 4506. Mon Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. Mat. Wed. 2.30
DINAH SHERIDAN JACK RAYMOND FRANCIS in a
by FRANCIS DURBR
THE GENTLE BO

THEATRES
F WALES. 834 0661
3.0. Mat. Wed. Sat. 5.0
AMES STEWART
LISSFUL D. Tel. In
HARVEY
show "sheer delight"
S. "It will draw the town"
y 30.—Sunday Telegraph.
'ARMING TRIUMPH E.N.
ITED SEASON ONLY
734 1166. Evgs. 7.30 sharp
s. 3.0. Sat. 5.45 & 8.15
OAN FRANK
RIGHT FINLAY
AY SUNDAY MONDAY
by FRANCO ZEFFIRELLI
ooks—Must end May 31.
REVUEBAR THEATRE
At 5 p.m., 7 p.m., 9 p.m., 11 p.m.
L RAYMOND presents
THE FESTIVAL
F EROTICA '75
580 1744. Mon. to Thur.
30. Fri. Sat. 7.0 & 9.15
TH OF THE SENSATIONAL
HOW OF THE SEVENTIES
MY PEOPLE COME
ADULT MUSICAL
Ball moment. News.
ets held for sale at door.
URT 730 1745
ORTON FESTIVAL
7. Subs. 8. Sat. 5 & 8.30:
Malcolm Ronald
McDOWELL FRASER
TAINING MR SLOANE
TRE. 836 1443. Eve. 8.
es. 2.45 and Sats. 5 & 8.
ATHA CHRISTIE'S
HE MOUSETRAP
23RD YEAR
LONGEST-EVER RUN
EATRE 01-836 8888
April 20 at 7.0. Subs 8.0.
8.15. Mat. Wed. 3.30.
ALASTAIR SIM
DY DANDY NICHOLS
ESTINE MARRIAGE
ed by IAN McKELLEN
ice previs. April 24, 25, 28
April 26 at 5.0 & 8.15.
IRY 01-836 6598
2. 8.0 (Mat. Fri. 5.0
p-£1.50). Sat. 5.30, 8.30
ST SIDE STORY
to life with unbelievable
ll excitement."—S. Tel.
e winner . . . I strongly
mend it."—F. Times.
Gdn. "Brilliant."—S. Tel.
9 1343. Evgs. 7.30. Sat.
3.0. Hywel Bennett, Pete
Caroline Mortimer in
MUST FALL by Stanley
Directed by Nigel Patrick
836 2660. Evgs. 8.0
urs. 3.0, Sat. 5.30, 8.30
IARE Lee FRANKLYN
ALDICOT Andrew SACHS
SEX PLEASE—
E'RE BRITISH
ed by ALLAN DAVIS
ically funny."—S. Times
PSTAIRS. 730 2554. Prevs.
ll 23, at 8.15. PARADISE
Lan.
YORKSHOP, Stratford. E15
29 8. Mat Sat April 19 4.30
LOODY MARY
uckling female piracy
E. 836 3488. Evgs. 8.0
s. 5.0, Sat. 5.30, 8.30
NT MARTIN AMANDA
n ALAN AYCKBOURN'S
PERSON SINGULAR
OMEDY OF THE YEAR."
Standard Award '75.
PALACE. 834 1317
Weds., Sats., 5.0, 8.45
AX BYGRAVES
NGALONGAMAX"
g & Laughter Spectacular
rs & Stars. Bobby Crush.
ene & Happy & Full Co.
TRE. 834 0985
Fri. & Sat. 5.30 & 8.30
RICK QUILCE GRAY
LIS PETER VAUGHAN
WILDE in Hit Thriller
HE PAY OFF
y enjoyable, undistorted
ity. Exciting."—S. Times.
930 6592/7765. 6th Year.
d. Wed., Sat. 5.15, 8.45
DL RAYMOND'S
YJAMA TOPS
ons. Must close May 3.
Previews from Tuesday.
Opens Mon., May 12.
THEATRE. 437 8513
RAYMOND presents
VA RICHMOND in
ST'S GET LAID
nightly at 7.0 & 9.0
S. 836 3028. Evenings 8.
8.30. Mats. Weds. at 3.
AUL SCOFIELD
ora "SHOULD NOT BE
ON ANY ACCOUNT."
ms. F.T. (Limited Season).
HE TEMPEST
IC (by Old Vic). 928 6363.
Sat. 5. ROSENCRANTZ &
STERN ARE DEAD.
THE TOWN. 01-734 5051.
15. Dining and Dancing.
erve A TOUCH OF VENUS.
And at 11 p.m.
ANKIE VAUGHAN
CINEMAS
2 Shaftesbury Ave. 836
Sep. Perfs. ALL SEATS
el Brooks' YOUNG FRANKE
(AA). Wk. & Sun. 2.30,
30.
MURDER ON THE ORIENT
(A). Wk. & Sun. 2.30,
30.
ONE (437 2981). Sunset
DISTANT THUNDER (A).
30, 3.30, 6.30, 8.45.
TWO (437 5129). Marco
ACK HOLIDAY (A). Progs.
0, 6.0, 8.50.
THREE (437 8819). Axel
THE REFUSAL (A). Progs.
15, 5.30, 8.45.
77 6811. MONTY PYTHON
E HOLY GRAIL (A). Progs.
3.30, 5.40 and 8.5.
Shaftesbury Ave. (734
APILLON (AA) in 70 mm
ogs. Dly. 2.00, 5.00, 8.00,
0. 7.30. Late show Fri. &
0.
W.1. 499 3737. Renoir's
M OF LIBERTE (X). Progs.
t Sun. 1, 4.25, 6.30, 8.40.
11 p.m. Phone bookings.
EMA Notting Hill 727 8750
MAL WORK OF A FEMALE
X). 2.30, 5.50, 9.05, 12.15
EATS THE SOUL (AA).
7.30, 10.45.
SQUARE THEATRE (930
Seel Heart Feel; TOMMY
he film event of the year.
15, 1.30, 4.30, 8.0. Sun.
00. Late Show Fri. & Sat.
ll seats bkble. 01-930 0416.
35 Knightsbridge 235 4224/6
Louis Malle film
OMBE LUCIEN (AA)
(English Subtitles)
Film Awards BEST FILM
VMARKET 930 4724/4771.
ilarde, Charlotte Rampling
GHT PORTER (X). Sep.
Fri. 1.35, 5.00, 8.20. Sup
30. Late show Fri. & Sat.
ll seats bookable.
ICESTER SQUARE 930 6111
) & Carol FUNNY LADY (A)
rfs. Mon-Fri 2.30, 5.00,
30, 4.00, 8.00. Sun. 4.00,
te show Fri. & Sat. 11.55.
s bkble. Box office open
00. Tel.: 930 0416.
ABLE ARCH 723 2011/2
ND THAT TIME FORGOT.
Perfs 1.50, 5.00, 8.10,
00. 8.15 Late show Sat.
ll seats bkble.
ST. MARTIN'S LANE (836
11) BROTHER CAN YOU
A DIME? (U) Cont. Progs.
0, 5.35, 8.05. Sun: 5.45.
ILLMAN, Sth Ken. 373 5898:
IER SPLASH (X). Progs:
.30, 8.45. Sat. & Sun.
15, 6.30, 8.45.
HARLES, Leic. Sq. 437 8181
Section of London
IMMANUELLE (X)
s. Dly. (inc. Sun.) 2.45,
00. Late shows 11.45 Fri.
ats bkble—Lic'd Bar.
Leic. Sq. (Wardour St.)
70, Cont. Props. Dly from
Late show 12.15 (Inc. Sun.).
FRANKENSTEIN (AA)
12.30, 2.25, 5.05, 7.25,
9.05.
Leic. Sq. (Wardour St.)
N THE TOWERING INFERNO
5). Perfs. Dly. (inc. Sun.)
.50, 8.40, 11.45. Seats bkble.
s.
Leic. Sq. (Wardour St.)
70 2nd YEAR. THE FILM
BODY'S TALKING ABOUT
XORCIST (X). Directed by
Friedkin. Sep. Perfs. Dly
5.00, 7.15, 9.00, 11.30. Last
hen Daily, 10-8. Sun. 12-8.
kble. All Perfs.
ENTA, Baker St. Sta. 935
ULEY (X) daily, 1.15, 3.10,
.00, 8.55. Late show Fri. &
50. Sun from 3.10.
SE SPLASH (X) daily, 1.00,
.00, 7.00, 9.00. Late show
Sat. 11.00. Sunday from 3.00.
WEST END, Leicester Square
50 0791.
urtis in LEPKE (X) Cont.
ws. 1.30, 3.45, 6.00, 8.20,
.30, 5.50, 8.20. Late show
Sat. 11.00. £1.60 seats bkble.
McQueen, Paul Newman THE
IGHT INFERNO (A) Sep.
rfs. 1.15, 4.35, 8.05. Late show
Sat. 11.35. £1.60 seats bkble.
mmbo, Anne Bancroft THE
HER OF 2ND AVENUE (A).
rfs 2.50, 5.50, 8.30. Late
at 11.00. All seats bkble.
EXHIBITIONS
HIBITIONS: Marble Hill House,
and Road, Twickenham. Pic-
illustration of the Poets. Closed
12 April-1 June. Rangers
Chesterfield Walk, Blackheath
uffolk Collection. The Iveagh
, Kenwood, Hampstead Lane:
laude Collection. For further
of all exhibitions telephone
1226.
ART EXHIBITIONS
Y d'OFFAY, 9 Doring St. W.1.
BEVAN COLLECTION.
10-5.30 01-629 1578.
POS GALLERY, specialists in
Art, 67 Monmouth St.,
St. Martin's Lane, W.C.2.
8168. Europe's finest collec-
of New Guinea & Eskimo Art.
Mon.-Wed. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.
Sat. 10 a.m.-midnight. Sun.
m.
ELGRAVE GALLERY
comb St., S.W.1. 235 0066
FISH IMPRESSIONISTS
Mon.-Fri. 10-6.
A MUSEUM. Drawings by
BLANGELO. Feb 9-April 27.
10 Dec 5 p.m. Sun 1 p.m.
EROD GALLERY
James's St., S.W.1. 839 3871
XHIBITION OF ENGLISH
WATERCOLOURS.
April 11-25.
10-5.30, Sats. 10-12.30.
ART EXHIBITIONS
BROOK ST. GALLERY, 24 Brook St.
W.1. Ayer, Calder, Chagall, Ernst, Hepworth, Matisse, Picasso.
CAMDEN ARTS CENTRE, Arkwright Road, Finchley Road, NW3. 01-435 2643. CAMDEN ANTIQUES FAIR 1975. APRIL 10th-19th. A UNIQUE HAMPSTEAD EVENT. Admission 30p. Mon.-Sat. 11.30 am-7.30 pm. Sun. 2.30 pm-7.30 pm.
CHRISTOPHER MENDEZ, 51 Lexington Street, W.1. 734 2585. Etchings of Scotland in the 1770's by JOHN CLERK OF EDIN. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.
COLNAGHI'S, 14 Old Bond St., W.1. 01-491 7408. The Early Etchings of GRAHAM SUTHERLAND and Romantic Landscape Etchings and Woodcuts in England circa 1850-1951. Until 16 May. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30.
CRANE KALMAN GALLERY
178 Brompton Road, London, S.W.3.
Recent Paintings by
EDWARD GIOBBI
Until 26th April.
Daily 10-6. Sats. 10-4. 584 7566.
AT FISCHER FINE ART
ZEBRA
The famous group of Super Realist Painters—fantasy of eccentricity, have their tenth anniversary and first British exhibition. Mon.-Fri., 10-8.30; Sats., 10-12.30.
GALLERY 21, 13a Grafton St., W.1. 01-493 6822 Mixed Exhibition of Works by Calder, Clave, Dine, Miro, Picasso, Paolini, Vasarely and others. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30. Sat. 10-1.
GIMPEL FILS, 30 Davies St., W.1. 493 2488. HAROLD MOSS 1890-1968 opening April 15.
GALLERY EDWARD HARVANE
85 Bourne St., S.W.1. 01-730 4944.
FRANCIS DODD
HAYWARD GALLERY, South Bank, S.E.1. (Arts Council) TREASURES FROM THE SURRELL COLLECTION 19 March-4 May. THE REAL THING: AN HISTORY OF BRITISH PHOTOGRAPHS, 1840-1960. Until 4 May. Mon.-Fri. 10-8. Sat. 10-6. Sun. 12-6. Adm. 50p. Children, Students and OAPs 25p (10p all day Mon. and 5-8 Tues.-Fri.).
HENRI MATISSE
THOMAS GIBSON FINE ART
9a New Bond Street, W.1. 499 8972
Weekdays only 10-5.
ICA, The Mall, SW1. MAN RAY paintings, photographs, objects. Tues. to Sats. 12-8. Sun. 2-8. Cl. Mon.
LEFEVRE GALLERY
An Exhibition of Paintings and Watercolours by
GRAHAM SUTHERLAND
Weekdays 10-5, Saturdays 10-1
30 Bruton Street, London, W.1.
493 1572-3
MARLBOROUGH, 6 Albemarle St., W1. 20th Cent. Paintings & Sculptures. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30. Adm. free.
MAYOR GALLERY, 14 South Molton St., W.1. 493 8778. JEAN VIOLLIER Geneva: paintings.
MOORLAND GALLERY, 25, Cork St., W.1. 01-734 6963. EQUESTRIAN BRONZES by Pamela Du Boulay. April 10th-25th. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-6.0.
NEW GRAFTON GALLERY, 1a Grafton St., W.1. 499 1899. PETER GREENHAM—recent paintings.
N. R. OMELL GALLERY EXHIBITION. The Williams Family of Painters. From April 9th to May 9th. 6 Duke Street, St. James's, S.W.1. 01-839 0255/6. Daily 10-6. Sat. 10-12.
OMELL GALLERIES, 30 Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, W.1. MODERN FRENCH PAINTINGS and EXHIBITION OF MARINE PAINTINGS. Realistic Prices. Galleries Booked 61 (for R.N.S. and R.N.L.I.).
PARKIN GALLERY
11 Motcomb St., S.W.1. 235/2144
THE LONDON IMPRESSIONISTS
April 15-May 5
REDFERN GALLERY WILLIAM DELAFIELD COOK New Paintings. 5-24 April, 20 Cork Street, London, W1.
ROBERT SEVAN
Landscape Lithographs 1970-72
WILLIAM WESTON GALLERY
58 Albemarle St., W.1. 493 0722.
ROYAL EXCHANGE ART GALLERY
14 Royal Exchange, E.C.3.
01-283 7456
LANDSCAPE EXHIBITION
Until 16th May. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.
ROY MILES
FINE PAINTINGS
6 Duke Street, St. James's,
London, S.W.1.
PEOPLE AND PLACES
AN EXHIBITION OF ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN PAINTINGS
Until 9th May
01-930 9865. Mondays to Fridays, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS: THE PRIVATE ROOMS AND COLLECTED TREASURES. Until 31 Oct. Wkdys. 10-6 (closed Tuesdays). Suns. 2-6. Adm. 50p. And JOHN ARMSTRONG, R.A. 1893-1973. until 27 April. Wkdys. 10-6. Suns. 2-6. Adm. 30p. Students and pensioners half-price.
SERPENTINE GALLERY, Kensington Gardens, W.2. (Arts Council) JASPER JOHNS DRAWINGS and JOHN HOSKINS SCULPTURE until 20th April. Daily 10-7. Adm. free.
SOUTHWELL BROWN GALLERY
4 Friars Stile Road, Richmond
01-948 9776
Open daily inc. Sat. and Sun. 10-6
Fine Paintings and Sculptures
TATE GALLERY, Millbank, S.W.1. The national collections of British painting of all periods, modern foreign paintings and sculpture. Coffee Shop and licensed restaurant. Wkdys. 10.00-6.00. Sun. 2.00-6.00.
THE FERMELEYS OF MELTON MOWBRAY
Are until 25th April at
ACKERMANNS
Old Bond St., London W1X 3TD.
Tel.: 01-493 3248.
10-5.30 Daily. 10-1 Sats.
THE WADDINGTON GALLERIES
34 Cork St., W.1. 439 1956
ROBERT RAUSCHENBERG
HOARFROST
Daily 10-5.30. Sats 10-1. Ends 3rd May
TOOTH: JAMES REEVE—Recent paintings. April 8-May 9. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.00. Sat. 10.00-12.30. 31 Bruton Street, W.1.
TRYON GALLERY, 41 Dover St., W1. 01-493 5161. Exhibition of Flower Pictures, April 10th-25th. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-6.00.
UPPER STREET GALLERY
286 Upper St., N.1. Till April 25
MARCELLA AVEDON—Paintings
VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM. SIR THOMAS GIRTIN BICENTENARY EXHIBITION. Until 20 April. Adm. 20p.
WADDINGTON GRAPHICS
31 Cork St., W.1. 01-439 1909
ROBERT MOTHERWELL PRINT RETROSPECTIVE
Daily 10-5.30. Sats 10-1. Ends 3rd May
ZELLA G PRINT GALLERY, Fulham Rd. PHIL GREENWOOD Exhibition of Etchings. Open Sun. 10-9, em. 01-351 0594.
15 CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE. AUGUSTUS JOHN Paintings and Drawings. Wkdys. 10-5. Sat. 2-5. Adm. 50p.

THE ARTS

An artistic reunion

A Little Night Music
Adelphi

Irving Wardle

From this side of the Atlantic, Stephen Sondheim figures as a lone champion pledged to rescuing the Broadway musical from drowning in a sea of molasses. In *Company* and now in this Ingmar Bergman adaptation (his award-winning *Follies* has still to make the crossing) he sets out to reverse everything one has come to expect from this kind of entertainment. Loneliness instead of *togetherness*, *stoicism* instead of sentiment; the treatment of the audience as an elite instead of a popular crowd. In intention, at least, the aim is to show things as they are instead of as they ought to be.

In other hands, one can imagine the kind of show it might have been: a *fin-de-siècle* love chase with a stately home setting played exclusively in waltz time. A middle-aged lawyer with a child bride, a trigger-happy dragoon with a complaisant wife, and a wily actress taking her pickings among them. The first point about Sondheim and Hugh Wheeler's version is that they have not moved it to Chicago and cleaned up the infidelities: it is still set in Sweden, with a cast bristling with Lindquists and Segstroms, and most of them have been at it like rabbits all their lives. Now most of them are getting on and thinking of patching things up before it gets too late.

The atmosphere is wintry. The show takes glamour and farcical intrigue in its stride, but with an air of disdainful melancholy, and always against a background of time and fragmentation. With its dialogues across the generations, and toy theatre sets that provide the flimsiest of backings to the most resolute declarations of emotion, the piece never holds its characters closer than at arm's length.

Notwithstanding all that, it could still amount to an evening of schmalz. It is saved by the most rigorous stylistic self-discipline I have seen in a Broadway musical. I have mentioned Boris Aronson's sets, which restrict themselves to muted autumnal colours within the continuous environment of a birch wood. Sondheim's score likewise adheres absolutely to its given limits, and reveals the enormous variety that can be extracted from the 3/4 beat. Old Vienna rarely gets a look-in. There are *valses oubliées*, hesitation waltzes, patter songs, divided duets; scenic interludes are provided by the daughter of the house practising in the same measure at the side of the stage. Needless to say, the music carries the story; more unexpectedly, there is only one number—"Send in the Clowns"—that displays any show-stopping aspirations.

At that point, and as lingered over by Jean Simmons, something like a heart starts beating under the ice. But there is virtually nothing else that can be extracted from context.

In Harold Prince's production, the elements come together with a combination of snap company timing and an eye for atmospheric stage pictures. One effect of that is to bring the situation in and out of focus; so that, in the midst of an elaborate erotic intrigue, the participants will be discovered sitting like statues in the park; or brittle dinner party conversation will take place in sepulchral twilight under the unwinking eye of Hermione Gingold, sitting at the head of the table like an exotic tribal priestess. Miss Gingold goes through most of the evening in a wheelchair as a past mistress of the games her juniors are trying to play. In themselves, her lines are not remarkable (apart from one crushing epigram on the disaster of losing one's teeth), but the growls, the regal dismissals, and the occasional purrs of encouragement that fall from those implacable lips convert whatever comes her way into gold.

Miss Simmons, as the *monstre sheatrale* in the centre of the scrum, manages to get through a wardrobe of steadily mounting magnificence and to plan the downfall of her old friend's marriage, while retaining a manner of buoyantly sympathetic charm. As she does it without the least betrayal of the character, it ranks as an achievement almost matching Miss Gingold's. Meanwhile, Joss Ackland and David Kernan flare nostrils at one another to considerable farcical effect, and Veronica Page and Terry Mitchell project contrasted foibles of youth. Altogether it is a show that effects a reunion between Broadway and the artistic conscience.

Jean Simmons

Photograph by Zoe Dominic

RIAS Kammerchor Berlin
St John's

Stephen Walsh

While it can hardly have given Lina Lalandi, the English Bach Festival's director, much satisfaction, the tiny audience for Tuesday night's concert by the Berlin Radio Choir had one advantage. Even the finest choirs enjoy the cushion of resonance provided by an empty church. And for the Berliners that was practically the only support in a taxing programme of German motets sung entirely unaccompanied.

Modern orthodoxy tells us that Bach's motets should not be performed like that. But, strictly speaking, it is not the music but the average choir that needs instrumental backing: the music is complete in the voice parts but extremely difficult for voices alone to hold steady and absolutely clear.

In both the sprightly *Der Geist hilft unser Schwachheit auf* and the longer and more strenuous *Jesu, meine Freude*, the forty-voice choir gave an immaculate display of *a cappella* polyphonic singing. So often one hears those pieces performed with inadequate bass support, or with foggy middle textures and uncertain tuning. But none of those faults was detectable on Tuesday. In the central fugue of *Jesu, meine Freude* the conductor, Uwe Gronostay, achieved an almost ideal balance between clarity of line and tonal radiance. The shorter motet was in some ways even better, marvellously athletic and alive, firmly but never mechanically articulated.

A couple of minor quarrels. Here and there in both motets Mr Gronostay seemed a shade too conscious of recent scholarship in Bach tempi. And perhaps it was his tendency to push the music along that provoked some small rhythmic imprecisions. In any event, his group of late romantic motets felt generally more relaxed in that respect. Reger's beautiful *Der Nacht ist kommen* and the fine, if philosophically suspect, *Fest- und Gedenksprüche* of Brahms allowed a more generous rhythmic flow and a more flooded sonority, both very effectively managed.

Short interludes were provided by Ulrich Bremsteller on the enchanting local chamber organ. He played English voluntaries, at first rather stiffly, then, in Purcell, with much energy and colour. But his mood-setting introductions to the motets—not, of course, his idea—seemed redundant.

Janet Baker
Hamburg State Opera

Antje Henneking

Applause engulfed Janet Baker at the end of her first *lieder* recital in Hamburg. Miss Baker had visited the city only twice previously: in 1964, to sing in a performance of the St Matthew Passion conducted by Kurt Thomas; and in 1971, as the first woman to receive the Shakespeare Prize when she expressed her thanks by singing Schubert songs to an invited audience in the Hamburg's City Hall. But her first recital in Germany took place in 1973 at Hanover.

Hamburg's State Opera has at least made amends for the shortcomings of the concert promoters. It engaged Janet Baker for a new solo series in which Luciano Pavarotti, Peter Schreier and Nicolai Gedda have already appeared. Janet Baker brought personality, intelligence and dedication to a programme which offered her the perfect opportunity to display the many facets of her mezzo voice. There was heartfelt feeling in the group of Schubert songs, expressive characterization in Hugo Wolf, and clear enunciation and *mezza-voce* in the upper register during a superbly interpreted group of songs by Duparc, Faure and Debussy.

Janet Baker showed how highly skilled she is in the art of fine gradations, tracing out the real meaning of a song and attaining a fine balance of vocal colouring, tempo and dynamics.

Among the audience was the director, August Everding, who will be replacing Günther Rennert at Munich's National-theater in two years' time. That he would do well to engage Janet Baker for opera performances too was proved in Haydn's *Scena di Berenice*, one of the composer's last and most brilliant concert arias.

Geoffrey Parsons was at times a somewhat insensitive accompanist in spite of his evident familiarity with the singer's style.

Florence festival

This year's Maggio musicale in Florence opens on May 6 with Verdi's *Macbeth*. Mario Petri and Kostas Paskalis share the title role and Gwyneth Jones and Leyla Gencer that of Lady Macbeth. The opera is conducted by Riccardo Muti and produced by Franco Enriquez.

Later in the season Giancarlo Menotti produces Tchaikovsky's *Eugene Onegin*, conducted by Jerzy Semkow.

Visiting ballet companies include the Lar Lubovitch Dance Troupe, the Carolyn Carlson Company and the Ballet of the Stockholm Royal Opera. The festival ends on Sunday, June 22.

Rehanging of Turners

The Tate Gallery's display of paintings by Turner has been considerably reorganized following the return of works lent by the Tate to the Turner exhibition at the Royal Academy. Items from the Turner collection have been rehung in three large rooms, and a larger number of oil paintings is on view than before.

Così fan tutte
New Theatre, Cardiff

William Mann

The Welsh National Opera has steadily added to its Mozart repertory over the years. Now last among the great operas, excluding *Titus* but including *Idomeneo*, comes *Così fan tutte*. The postponement of such a delectable piece may have been wise. The audience, as well as the company, needs to be ready to appreciate this tautly constructed social drama about struggles of heart and mind, variations on a sextet of characters, a comedy of cruelty and tenderness in the name of human love and understanding. It is the most difficult of the Da Ponte and Mozart operas to stage convincingly, and the most advanced example of Mozartian musical style.

The new Welsh *Così*, baptized in Cardiff on Tuesday, is particularly fortunate in its conductor, Georg Fischer from Cologne, who obtained extraordinarily stylish and appreciative playing from the Welsh Philharmonia (notably the clarinets in Dorabella's second aria and the horns in "Per pieta"), and had coaxed his six principal singers to flourish as an ensemble even if they are not all equally accomplished solo Mozartians. Mr Fischer's tempi were always apt to the perilous concatenation of context, mood, executant potentiality, and musical rightness; he does not, in Despina's arias, confuse vivacity with too hurried a pace for appreciable articulation and phrasing, nor contemplation by, say, Fiordiligi with wayside lingering. Above all he helped us to appreciate *Così fan tutte* as a comedy about a serious topic and not an artificial puppet show.

Here he worked hand in glove with the opera's producer Michael Geliot. No doubt this production will be remembered as the one which begins with the three men leaving Mme Zartmo's brothel at breakfast time, thus indicating that the swains are as unchaste as Despina describes them in her first aria; the production in which the first act finale features a telescope; more puzzlingly the production where Naples is built in the architectural style of eighteenth-century rural England—a decision which causes lengthy pauses for scene-changing and resultant confusion about the division between the two acts.

Liz King's settings are attractive if not practical or properly evocative, Freda Blackwood's costumes sumptuously lovely, as is the mock doctor's galvanic box. Interestingly Fiordiligi is first discovered painting a portrait of the absent Guglielmo, and she has coloured his hair black like Ferrando's; when the boys adopt disguise they swap hair colour, and Fiordiligi's preference is still for the blond, as she tells us.

Some of these innovations are for fun, as is the fake military march-past. There are moments when I feared that Mr Geliot had forgotten the point and was simply going to treat *Così fan tutte* as a jolly romp. But he directs the sisters in their swerves from *comme il faut behaviour to ecstatic living* from the heart and thence to genuine grief at the denouement (which their suitors visibly share), so that we believe in them as Mozart did when he wrote their music.

Given a Fiordiligi, Kay Griffel, and a Ferrando, Arthur Davies, who are lively comedians and unconventionally contrasted in height a heavily romantic production would not have worked, especially against Sandra Browne's passionate Dorebella and Terence Sharpe's equally substantial Guglielmo.

This unusual balance inspired some surprise moments but no upset — thanks to careful musical and histrionic control. It did spotlight Lilian Watson's incisive and trim Despina, splendidly sung; and it kept Julian Moyle's gently debonair elderly philosopher from appearing too much in control. It is as well to soft-pedal the cruelty of this confidence trick, since Mozart has done so himself.

Ursula Reinhardt-Kiss, Uwe Kreissig and Ute Trekel-Burckhardt

Felsenstein's rare genius

"And the days turn to gold", wrote Maxwell Anderson in Kurt Weill's September Song, "as they grow few". So do the operatic productions by the legendary and aged but still energetic Walter Felsenstein. His habit of rehearsing a new production simply and, quite literally, as long as necessary makes those productions rare and major operatic events. In the latest of this string of gems, he has given us the third attempt in his long career to come to grips with Mozart's *Le nozze di Figaro*.

Is it a satirical work? In Felsenstein's view, yes, and he documents his conviction when he says, as he did during rehearsals, that experience has brought him to the conclusion that today hardly anyone really knows or understands this opera.

Beaumarchais took so baleful a view of Count Almaviva and his world that when he wrote this sequel to his 1775 success *The Barber of Seville*, it had to wait six years, until 1784, before finally Louis XVI and his censors nervously permitted its production. True, da Ponte drew the fangs and filed down the claws of Beaumarchais's original; even so, Mozart had difficulties for political reasons in getting his opera produced in Vienna's Burgtheater in 1786—on May Day, incidentally. The occasion provides modern phenomenologists with intriguing food for thought. In view of the political situation of that time, and not only in Vienna, what kind of impact did the work make on contemporary audiences? We know, for example, Stendhal's bemusing reaction: he found Mozart's music—that same music which modern conductors present so graciously and gracefully—so full of hard-hitting power that he felt downright uneasy, and even wished that Cimarosa or Fioravanti had written the music instead of Mozart.

Against this background Walter Felsenstein has staged the opera, and once again he has provided a striking example of his perhaps unique ability to enable opera singers to perform in a dramatically convincing manner. A number of his Komische Oper stalwarts—Rudolf Asmus, Werner Enders, Uwe Kreissig (the Count), Ruth Schob-Lipka—offer performances which might serve most opera singers as dramatic instruction.

Even the relative newcomers—Jozsef Dene (Figaro), Magdalena Falewicz (the Countess), Ursula Reinhardt-Kiss (Susanna), Ute Trekel-Burckhardt (Cherubino)—invest their roles with a theatrical legitimacy which brings the stage vibrantly alive. Vocally, Mr Dene, Miss Falewicz, Miss Reinhardt-Kiss, and Miss Trekel-Burckhardt merit particular praise. Geza Oberfrank conducted a workmanlike performance, and Reinhart Zimmermann and Eleonore Kleiber provided, as always, handsome and apt sets and costumes.

Walter Felsenstein, perhaps the preeminent operatic theatrical genius of our era, walked haltingly onstage at the end to join his company in acknowledging the ovations that shook the Komische Oper. He seemed embarrassed, almost annoyed, when the assembled company unanimously joined the audience in giving him, personally, the biggest ovation of all.

Paul Moor

Best of the bunch

Coppelia
Covent Garden

John Percival

For five years we had a dearth of *Coppelia*; suddenly there is a temporary glut, but that must not spoil the welcome for Peter Wright's revival for the Royal Ballet's smaller company. It opened their Covent Garden season on Tuesday (they will be in residence for a month while their colleagues visit Korea and Japan) and the production will later be seen up and down the country when the company resumes its usual touring.

There was talk of reconsidering the production from scratch, but the economic crisis prevented that, so the starting point is the 1954 version by Ninette de Valois and Osbert Lancaster, which had already proved itself robust if somewhat charmless. The revisions go as far as practicable to remedy its weaknesses while preserving its many virtues. Of the five different *Coppelia* productions I have seen since January, at home and abroad, this is certainly the best.

In the first two acts, the changes are mainly in detail. Swanilda and her friends are, for instance, given a motive for returning to the deserted village square at dusk: they start to hang the decorations for the next day's fête. The mazurka has a lively new ending, although I am sorry that Wright succumbed to the transatlantic fad for adding classical bravura steps to balletic folk dances.

There can be no quarrel with the idea of giving Franz more dancing in the first scene, but it seems a pity to do so at the expense of Swanilda and her friends in the *Thème slave varié*: better, surely, to have copied Balanchine in borrowing music for him from one of Delibes's other ballets. Wright's expedient also involves unnecessarily frequent reconciliations and quarrels between Swanilda and Franz.

Much of the choreography in the last act is new. An attractive variant on the usual reaping dance and a strong, bounding solo for Franz are the best new pieces; the Dance of the Hours looks dutiful rather than inspired. Some of the entries signed by Wright do not look substantially different from what one remembers.

Brenda Last makes a fetching Swanilda. Her dancing is notably crisp and musical, even in the most complex allegro passages, and she puts an alluring gloss on slower extensions. Masquerading as the doll, her Spanish and Scottish dances have much more national character than one usually sees. A slightly scatty exuberance at times establishes the heroine as a warm-hearted giddy girl.

It seems appropriate that a hug and a kiss from her does as much as the Duke's largesse to dispel Dr Coppelius's sulks in Act III. Stephen Jefferies makes the old toymaker an amusing eccentric, with with occasional hints of a deeper feeling that could enrich the promising first sketch of a difficult role.

Alain Dubreuil gives Franz a convincingly roving eye and the assured manner to carry it off. A manly ease makes his solos particularly enjoyable. Barry Wordsworth conducts, and persuades the Covent Garden orchestra to play as if they really enjoyed the music.

NPO/Kord
Festival Hall

Joan Chissell

An increasing number of pianists are prepared to measure their strength against Prokofiev's second piano concerto in G minor, with its knock-out first movement cadenza and countless other hazards. On Tuesday it was the British pianist John Lill and, predictably, with his big-prize-winning technique, he took everything in his stride.

As if constantly remembering that it dates from the time of the First World War, Mr Lill made it seem a much more serious work than usual; Prokofiev emerged more like a Russian Brahms than an *enfant terrible*. An uncommonly leisurely conception of *andantino* helped to give the first movement its searching quality. Even the brilliant *perpetuum mobile* that followed was uncommonly deliberate. The Intermezzo seemed to need more suggestion of the fantastic, and certainly more variety of tone colour. But the contrast between spiky brilliance and folk-song was effectively realized in the Finale. Rhythm throughout was as sturdy as tone. In that respect Mr Lill must have been the safe kind of soloist every conductor fairly new to the South Bank longs for.

The Polish-born Kazimierz Kord hails from the Cracow Opera and Polish Radio Orchestra: as guest with the NPO on Tuesday he completed the programme with two best-sellers. Music as well known as Beethoven's fifth symphony demands a very special reading between the lines for its message to come up as new. Mr Kord's was a thoroughly decent, workaday approach, but there was insufficient tension in his beat in quick movements and too little revelatory phrasing in the andante.

In fact, the voltage suggested Haydn rather than Beethoven, whose drama here bursts at the seams. Tchaikovsky's *Romeo and Juliet* overture was considerably more expressive and expansive (apart from a rather tight-fisted brawl) and showed the orchestra at its best, too.

Contrapuncti
Elizabeth Hall

Keith Horner

The world of darkness and sleep has many facets, and in Britten's *Nocturn, Op 60*, its range imposes many demands on the tenor soloist. It runs from the pastoral innocence of Coleridge's beauteous Boy to the horror of Wordsworth's vision of the September Massacres, with much between. And in the seventeen years since the first performance of the song-cycle one can think of few tenors who have risen to the challenge of its powerful vision.

All the more reason, then, to welcome back Peter Pears, whose performance with Michael Lankester's Contrapuncti on Tuesday was a marvel of vocal discipline and diction. Few aged more than sixty can produce such a musical line and memorable interpretation. There was an occasional quiver or prematurely clipped phrase, but that was easily forgotten when set against Pears's certain feeling for the underlying musical structure, as in Shakespeare's 43rd Sonnet. Here, with Britten's musical debt to Mahler at its most evident, there was radiant singing, while in the Wordsworth the sound had more menacing overtones, rising to its shattering climax "Sleep no more" with tortured inevitability.

Tennyson's Kraken, however, seemed stunted: one could have desired a more graphic evocation of the legendary creature. Greater orchestral weight would have helped. Contrapuncti has as its nucleus the eighteen strings that were heard earlier in Britten's Prelude and Fuge. The sound of the youthful body of strings is bright and forward, imparting a sense of urgency in the opening movement of Mozart's Symphony No 17, in G, K129. Yet light and shade were in short supply, both in that work and in *Eine kleine Nachtmusik*. In both, Mr Lankester had a disconcerting throwaway way with the finales, reserving the best Mozart playing of the evening for another symphony, K138.

The real key to peace in the Middle East is Geneva, and Britain can still show the way

It has been well said that pique is among the most powerful of human instincts and motives. Now we must hope that the United States will not refuse to seize the opportunity which the Geneva Conference provides, out of pique arising from Dr Kissinger's Middle East failure (or was it merely a suspension of negotiations, as diplomatic observers now suggest?).

There is nothing to be gained by recriminations about the past, but many of us have been arguing for a long time that attempts to divide the Arabs by dealing with each Arab state separately would distract and delay, and that attempts to divide the United States from the Soviet Union would obstruct and frustrate. We argued that it was in Geneva and not in the desert that the super powers and the parties to the dispute could again be brought together in constructive endeavour to achieve at last a comprehensive peace.

The dangerous diversion has taken more than a year to fail, but now surely the main lesson has been learnt, the lesson that a piecemeal peace is a contradiction in terms, the lesson that the only hope of settlement and thus the only hope of avoiding the drift to war is to work for an eventual agreement which is comprehensive and complete.

Everyone has now seen very clearly that neither side will give anything up till it sees what it is going to get. To press the Israeli government to give up the Sinai passes and oil without a substantial gain to show for it was unreasonable: to ask Sadat in effect to make a separate peace was unfair. Pressure was being exerted not for a final peace but for a side show, for an advance measured not in solving the main problems of peace but in kilometres in the desert.

Now after more than a year wasted everyone must see that a return to the Geneva conference should no longer be delayed, and all our endeavours should surely be devoted to finding means to make the conference a success.

No one imagines that progress at Geneva could be easy or quick. But the form of the conference has many advantages, particularly since the co-chairmanship of the United States and the Soviet Union is the best insurance against super power rivalry and obstruction. It must be clear enough by now that the settlement must carry international authority: it cannot be achieved by one side scoring over the other, still less by military domination of one side over the other.

What is needed now is to start on a serious and sustained examination of all the issues at stake. It must not be an exercise in partisan rhetoric and a reiteration of old accusations, it must be a matter of thorough study—possibly by impartial international commissions in the first instance—of the arguments from both sides on all the difficult questions at issue.

But even before the hard, detailed work of review and exchange and negotiation can begin there must be decisions on the form and participation in the conference. It is proposed that the conference should be reconvened in the form which was agreed in 1973 and that it should be declared from the start that the Palestinians will be welcomed and heard.

It is unnecessary, so it seems clear, for the co-chairmen, the Americans and the Russians, to seek the approval of either side in advance. The invitation would go from them through the Secretary General of the United Nations. The Israeli government would not be asked to recognize the PLO in advance, nor would the PLO be asked in advance to recognize the Israeli government. They would both be there at the invitation of the co-chairmen. Recognition will eventually be essential to peace, but it is not necessary as prerequisite to a fair hearing for all concerned. The less we hear about preconditions the better. It is not for the Israelis or the Palestinians to attempt to dictate in advance on the procedures to be followed. It is not for anyone to deny a hearing to those vitally concerned. There are enough difficulties without creating new ones.

It is well to remind ourselves again that in the search for a comprehensive peace we do not start from scratch. A great deal of common ground does already exist, the principles of United Nations Resolution 242 were unanimously adopted in the Security Council. They are still internationally accepted and constantly reaffirmed. They were accepted in full by both the United States and the Soviet Union and also repeatedly accepted in full by the Arab states directly concerned. They have been accepted too by the Israeli government at least for the purposes of negotiation. The PLO have not criticized the provisions of the Resolution except in one important respect: they complain that the Resolution did not provide for the principle of self-determination for the Palestinian people. In their insistence on that principle I have not the slightest doubt that they are fully justified. Of course it is for the Palestinians to decide what form of administration should be established in the restored territories. Who else should decide?

I like to quote King Hussein's statement made long before the Rabat Conference:

"Israel has stated that it will not tolerate an independent state in Palestine on the West Bank. Israel has no right to make such a decision. Neither have I. No one has a right to make that decision, save the Palestinians themselves."

There is a growing realization that the claim of the Palestinians to a homeland of their own is legitimate and just—indeed irresistible.

So the outline of a comprehensive settlement takes shape. The need to agree on secure boundaries (subject to the principle of inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by war), the right of Israel and all the states involved to security free from force and threat of force, the need for a generous plan for settlement of the refugees, the conception of an Arab Jerusalem and an Israeli Jerusalem enjoying equality and freedom in a city with no barriers, making Jerusalem a gateway to peace and opening the way to a new relationship of mutual respect and trust, and the new Palestinian state providing a homeland for the Palestinian people alongside the Jewish homeland.

Are these idealistic extravagances? On the contrary, they are severely practical. They are practical and possible for the simple reason that they provide the only alternative to recurring and continued bloodshed and devastation on a vast scale.

We have long searched for a basis for a lasting peace. I believe it now exists, provided at long last a full effort is made to face the problem as a whole.

But a further word about the British contribution. Both in the Middle East and in Cyprus it has not been possible to uncover or detect any British influence or initiative other than that we should follow Dr Kissinger. We have followed him in Cyprus with devastating and shameful results, and failed to honour the British obligation as guarantor of the Cyprus Treaty. We have followed him in the Sinai desert with no credit or benefit to ourselves or anyone else. Perhaps we may now hope that our country will have a positive policy of its own. We have looked in vain for a British initiative in Cyprus. It is not too late to hope that Great Britain will be prepared to take a positive initiative to save the Middle East from another war.

The new initiative should start in the Security Council reaffirming the previous unanimous decisions of the Council, calling for resumption of the Geneva Conference without further delay and requiring a fair hearing for the Palestinians.

Should we wait for such an initiative from the United States or from the Soviet Union?

Surely much better that the United Kingdom should now propose what both could accept and everyone could welcome.

Lord Caradon

Ronald Butt

It rests with the unions now

The temptation to feel that the Labour Party is simply not serious as a vehicle for rational political thought was never stronger than on Tuesday afternoon. It was not simply that the silent Labour MPs hated the realities of Mr Healey's Budget speech. Many could not even bring themselves to stay and hear it out. By the time Mr Healey sat down I would guess that the Labour benches, which had not been as full as usual even at the beginning of his speech, were not filled to more than 55 or 60 per cent of capacity.

The big exodus came, significantly, after the Chancellor, having unveiled the last of his tax changes, was saying that the House would now want to hear how he saw the economy developing as his proposals were implemented. Labour MPs plainly wanted to hear nothing of the sort and they filed out, presumably to the tea rooms, and no doubt to talk about the politics of it all rather than its economic significance. By departing at that moment, however, they missed the crucial coda of the speech in which Mr Healey finally rammed home his reiterated theme that his tax changes were made necessary because of the wholly unrealistic level of wage increases and consumption.

This was the unprecedented moment at which a Labour Chancellor actually announced that unemployment was about to rise to a million, and that far from doing anything to stop it, his Budget measures would account for about 20,000 of the jobless. The speech as a whole left little doubt that if the inflationary increase in pay went on there would have to be more counter-balancing severity to deal with it. The question now is how the unions will react to this ultimatum.

The key to Mr Healey's Budget is in his political rather than his economic judgment. Of course, the economic judgment is vital too: he has grasped firmly the need to reduce the level of government borrowing and private consumption and has made the balance of payments his priority. But the essential issue now is whether the unions will absorb the warnings rationally or whether they will continue to try to push the economy to destruction.

Judging from Mr Len Murray's reactions (quite apart from those of the Labour left) the auguries are not promising. Asked whether there would now be a compensating increase in wage demands to make up for the effect of higher taxation on the cost of living, Mr Murray replied that he thought this was inevitable—pointing out that part of the purpose of the social contract was to acknowledge that the unions were entitled to "the protection of living standards".

By this he can only mean living standards which include the consumption of alcohol, tobacco and luxury goods at the present rate—for certainly Mr Healey has done no harm to anybody's essential consumption at the lower end of the tax scale and below.

The political strategy of the Budget was designed to bring this simple fact home to people without it creating new grievances, which Mr Healey would have done had he attacked the essentials of life (food, rent, clothes and fuel) more than they are already being attacked by inflation. It was psychologically vital for the point to be taken now—and it seems to me that it is this that justifies Mr Healey's decision to make taxation bear the burden of his economies this year, and public expenditure in the subsequent two years. It is true that even now he has left public spending and borrowing for the future much too high. But if the immediate objec to fire a warning shot at the union bows in relation wage claims now, it could have been done effecti simply by an announcemen public spending cuts, lea people's personal consump unaffected.

The truth is that announ ments about cuts in schoo road programmes are just to the average man—and when such cuts begin to hi is questionable how much notices. His personal pen is quite another matter, a Mr Healey has to warn unions effectively now, attack must be on pers spending.

Immediate action on sonal consumption was, seems to me, justified for other reasons. First, it ca an easily understandable sage overseas to those might bring our fina house of cards down by m our their money if the Go ment showed no signs of ing to terms with dom consumption. Second, if Healey's message to the ions, and particularly to rank and file, is ever to home, it will never sta better chance of doing so out reprisals than in a ye which unemployment is to be inexorably rising.

The Budget was a kin alienation therapy; the gr the pressure for unreaso wage demands the nastier result. Of course, there flaws in detail and in prin Although Mr Healey is not to cut back existing p spending programmes sharply as to create waste could have done more tha did in this sector, particu in relation to local auth spending.

The plain fact is that Healey has produced a p cally courageous Budget w is relevant to the immedi crucial question of wages, has also reacted, when a said and done, more sen to public expenditure than last Conservative Govern did, just as he has to the ing policies of nationalized dustries. His political as tinct from his economic ment may not pay off—b so, we shall be in a diffe political and economic p of our history altogether, one that could have the foundest impact on all pa arid on the political structu the nation.

In these circumstances, Thatcher, who delivered a liant little polemic at the of Mr Healey's speech, surely mistaken to attack Budget so harshly for "equal shares and misery all" and for "fleecing pe down to the skin", what justification she had in cri ing the ratio of the econo on the tax front to those public expenditure. There nothing that could be fa called "fleecing" in this B get and the tax impositio were of the kind that right. And when it comes public spending it is questi able how far the Conservat Party is in a position to m hay with Mr Healey's pro sals.

The truth is that over rec decades it has been more o Conservative governm (reneging on their basic p ciples) which have been the public spenders and infla and Labour governm (reneging, though patriotic on their principles) w have had to shoulder burden of retrenchment.

The Labour Party is no actively disposed to chall Mr Healey's policies but it may do so as unemploy rises later in the year. It is that the Conservatives may ously have to consider wh it is their national duty t rain Mr Healey's policies, are basically sound, if he hi is prepared to stand firm.

© Times Newspapers Ltd

Long wait for Vietnam orphans

Before the Communist advance into South Vietnam it was estimated at a conference held in Saigon in January this year that there were 800,000 children abandoned or orphaned in the country. While adoption is possible only 20 children have come to this country under private adoption in the past eight years.

The difficulties and complexities of adopting a Vietnamese orphan are not generally known. For the past two and a half years they have become part of the life of John Tolliday and his wife, Joyce, culminating in January when he returned from Saigon to his Hertfordshire home accompanied by Tran Minh Duc, a boy, aged 19 months and Tran Thi Tuoi, a girl, aged three and a half, both casualties of the war in Vietnam.

Behind the 14,000-mile round journey lay patient months of negotiation, form-filling and agonizing frustration. Almost all the British charitable organizations have long since abandoned the idea of the adoption of Vietnamese orphans into this country because of the complicated legal formalities which have to be complied with. While it is possible for private individuals still do so, it is a long and costly business.

Under Vietnamese law, adoption is allowed providing one of the prospective parents is aged 30 or more, that they have been married for ten years and there are no legitimate children. Dispensations from any or all of these points can be obtained but has to be pursued separately through the courts in Saigon.

The Tollidays met the conditions naturally, but still had to appoint someone in Saigon with power of attorney to hasten the mountain of paperwork through the courts. This was done through their local solicitor. They sent off birth certificates, health certificates, certificates as to their financial and moral standing and a report from a local child care officer on their suitability as adoptive parents.

They were eventually put in touch with an orphanage on the outskirts of Saigon who sent them six photographs of children available for adoption. They chose two girls.

A birth certificate has to be produced for the children and if this is not forthcoming as is likely, a 'judgment of birth' has to be obtained through the courts. A certificate of release from the orphanage, which asks that the spiritual and material welfare of the child should be also secured, is also necessary.

One of the girls they chose subsequently became not available. Then just as some progress was being made a boy who was to take her place contracted a fatal disease.

They were sent more photographs, and from these they chose a four-month-old boy, like the girl, of pure Vietnamese stock.

From now on the Tollidays began to identify more closely with the two children, sending them and the orphanage gifts. Their frustration increased as they realized the longer it took for the children to become part of their family the greater the psychological difficulties when they eventually did arrive.

By September of last year it seemed that they were close to fulfilling all the legal requirements. The weeks went by and as they did the news from Vietnam that fighting in a war that had never really stopped was of a more intensive nature.

After watching this situation develop John Tolliday decided he could wait no longer and in the first week of January this year flew to Saigon where he was able to complete the legal formalities and collect the children.

Brian Forbes

Bernard Levin

Another switch-off for the truth?

A renewed campaign has been mounted against Radio Free Europe, the station (based in Federal Germany) which broadcasts to the Soviet Empire and to which millions of that empire's colonial subjects listen at the risk of their liberties or even lives. The station, which has long been a poisoned thorn in the flesh of the Soviet imperialists, not least because it does not waste its time on exhortation, rant or propaganda, offering instead the dissemination of news to nations deprived of it, lives a precarious existence; its funds are provided by the United States, but voted annually by Congress, and the spirit of appeasement now rife in that body has resulted in a prolonged campaign to have the funds cut off and the station consequently shut down.

I wrote here almost exactly three years ago about the attempt being made at that time to destroy RFE, an attempt led by Senator Fulbright. It failed then, and failed again a year later, when Fulbright returned to the attack; he has, of course, disappeared from Congress since then, but I learn that another assault is to be made shortly. Such pressure has been fuelled in the past by massive campaigns of "disinformation" on the part of the authorities in those countries to which RFE beams its piercing ray of truth, and it can be safely assumed that the same thing is happening now. Since I think that a further word in RFE's support is in order, it will do no harm to present some details of previous campaigns of that kind, particularly since I have reason to believe that the Polish Embassy in this country is even now trying to get some of the same kind of material "planted" in the British press.

At the end of 1972 the office of the editor of the principal Polish-language daily in the United States was broken into; a letter to its editor from Jan Nowak, director of the Polish section of RFE, was stolen. Early in 1973, the letter was published in Warsaw; along with other letters, purporting to be from Nowak, too, but which were in fact forgeries. (I have the documentary proof of this, including affidavits from those directly concerned.) The juxtaposition of the genuine with the false was designed to discredit Nowak and the RFE (the forgery, for instance, suggested that Fulbright was a Communist or Communist sympathizer), and the operation was timed to coincide with an "official" visit by Nowak to the United States and with hearings in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on RFE and its future. Fulbright, understandably, made great play with the letters, using them to attack RFE; he then, of course, believed them all to be genuine, but it is much to be regretted that, even when he was later supplied with proof of the forgery, he made no retraction.

The forgeries were typed on the headed writing paper of RFE; the same technique had been used in an earlier, similar campaign, when other forged letters were circulated, purporting to be from the head of the European staff—one to the president of the company through which RFE operates in the United States, and the other to the Turkish Foreign Ministry. (These referred to plans for moving RFE's headquarters to Turkey; no such plans existed, but the campaign served both to alarm RFE's staff, who feared that the station was about to be expelled from Germany, and to disturb United States-Turkish relations.)

A parallel campaign was launched recently in Czechoslovakia, using Erwin Marak, a spy whom the Czech intelligence services had managed to infiltrate into Federal Germany (he had presented himself as a victim of political persecution) in 1968; he got into contact with a number of genuine Czech exiles, including some who worked for RFE. Unknown to them, he taped telephone conversations with them, and doctored versions of these tapes have been heard on Prague Radio as part of the new campaign against RFE.

There have also been persistent attempts to blackmail employees of RFE, often by the use of threats against relatives they have in the Soviet Empire; one such attempt that succeeded resulted in a Polish refugee who had been employed in RFE's research department returning to Warsaw and being used as the signatory to a pamphlet which attempted to discredit RFE and even included allegations that Nowak had been a Nazi collaborator during the war. (He was a particularly courageous member of the Polish underground and was decorated for his services by both Poland and Britain.)

And now, as I say, it is due to begin again. In a sense, these campaigns against RFE are the highest tribute the organization could be paid; if it really were the crude propaganda machine that it has been called (not only by its enemies in the East but also, alas, by too many in the West), the Soviet imperialists and their colonial governors would not seek so fiercely to destroy it, nor need to. But RFE serves two vital purposes; its broadcasts get the truth across the frontiers of the subjugated nations of Eastern Europe, and they help to keep hope and faith alive among the people who take the risk of listening to them. In other words, they do exactly what the BBC broadcasts to occupied Europe during the Second World War did, and they rest on the same foundation, which is the avoidance of mere propaganda (the peoples of Soviet Europe do not need to be told how grim their lot is, nor how tyrannous are their oppressors), and the use instead of programmes displaying detailed and accurate knowledge of those things in their own countries which are concealed from them. (It was this that made the BBC broadcasts so effective; when listeners in the occupied countries heard broadcasts which they knew of their own experience to be true, they knew also that they could believe the same broadcasts when they spoke of things the listeners could not know.)

It would be a serious loss to the world if the new spirit of isolationism that appears to be growing in the United States were to lead to America's abandonment of Radio Free Europe, and I hope Senator Jackson, and others in Congress who are disturbed by the new trend will stand firm against attempts to cut off RFE's funds. Above all, I hope that, when, at some crucial moment, letters or other documents coincidentally appear which seem to discredit RFE or members of its staff, similar campaigns of the past will be remembered. For I say that the closure or restriction of RFE would be a serious loss to the world, and so it would. It would also, however, and much more seriously, be a catastrophic blow to the morale of the people who depend on it to keep alive within themselves the tiny sparks of hope, courage and patience which enable them to go on living in their communist darkness without succumbing to total despair. A few weeks ago, I received, by a circuitous route, a letter from Czechoslovakia in which the writer was good enough to say that my words on the subject of his martyred country served for him and his friends just such a purpose. If that is so, if that can be done by my words, in English and in a newspaper which has to be smuggled into Czechoslovakia in single copies, of how much greater effect, and of what genuine and lasting worth, must be the words that such people can hear in their own language, from Radio Free Europe. I cannot believe that the United States, on whose generosity, and belief in freedom, RFE depends, would wish the spark to be extinguished.

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1975

School Fees

How to pay and be paid

Following recent changes in the tax laws, C. Howard & Partners are offering a new range of School Fee Plans. The examples below illustrate plans designed to give top value and flexibility, including a built-in allowance to help combat inflation.

Examples of a Capital Plan

Child's age now	Fees starting from age	Total anticipated fees	Total net investment	Capital returned in final year
1	8	£12000	£ 5250	£ 6000
3	8	£11500	£ 7500	£ 8000
5	8	£11000	£ 8500	£ 9000
7	8	£10000	£10000	£10000
9	10	£ 8500	£ 6500	£ 6500
11	12	£ 6600	£ 6600	£ 4000

Examples of a combined Income & Capital Plan

Child's age now	Fees starting from age	Total anticipated fees	Capital payment	Net annual payment	Total net investment	Capital returned in final year
1	8	£12000	£2000	£310	£6650	£4000
3	8	£11500	£2500	£357	£7500	£4000
5	8	£11000	£3000	£416	£8000	£4000
7	8	£10000	£3500	£544	£9400	£3800
9	10	£ 8500	£4000	£583	£7500	£3000
11	12	£ 6600	£4500	£400	£6500	£3000

These are just examples and plans are prepared to meet your individual requirements. Now, more than ever, it is important to plan well ahead.

To: C. Howard & Partners
Mitre House, 177 Regent Street, London W1
Tel: 01-734 8631

Please send me, without obligation, details of your School Fee Plans.

Name

Address

TM/28

The Times Diary

Golden Cliché award sensation

like many things in the *Mirror*, it is getting a bit dated.

The next paragraph had Healey trying to "stop Britain on the rake's progress to the pawnshop" and there was a similar construction in the *Daily Express*; "It was like a modern Pilgrim's Progress along the stony road of self-sacrifice." Another piece of road imagery came in *The Sun's* headline: HIGHWAYMAN HEALEY!

A pleasing construction in the *Daily Mail* had Healey taking "a nibble at the earnings of Mr Average". But this paled beside a splendid mixed farmyard metaphor from Patrick Sergeant in the same paper.

"The art of taxation", he wrote, "consists in so plucking the goose as to obtain the largest possible amount of feathers with the smallest possible amount of hissing." But in the very next paragraph the Chancellor had been transformed into "a good shepherd whose part is to shear his flock, not to flay it".

Most analyses agreed with The Guardian headline: THE PARTY'S OVER. I can recall many previous Budgets on which the same interpretation has been placed and in all cases, as in this one, I have wondered whether they are talking about the country I have been inhabiting for the previous year.

What party, and who has been attending it? It seems to me that for the past year I have been reading nothing but gloomy tales about how appalling everything is. Now I am asked to believe that those were in truth the rosy days, and that things will be grim from now on. I suspect that, as in the past, I shall not notice much difference, though I must confess to having panic bought a car radio first thing yesterday.

ITN's News at Ten report on the defence cuts outlined in the Budget was accompanied by an alarming picture of a Russian T62 tank. Viewers who feared that Healey had already opened our borders to snow-booted Russian tank crews can now relax. "It was a mistake," a spokesman said.

Knotted

Three million women in Britain are dissatisfied with their marriages. *Woman's Own* makes the estimate on the basis of a questionnaire which 11,000 of their readers returned. Robert Chester, lecturer in sociology from Hull University, and Mary Grant, the magazine's agony column (now called problem page) writer, commented on the "amazing facts" revealed by the survey at Caxton Hall yesterday.

The revelations included findings that childless marriages are happier, that one in four wives admits to being unfaithful, that marriages are happier if women work, and that if they had their lives over again one woman in 10 would marry somebody different and another one in 10 would not marry at all. Marriages will survive many shortcomings, apparently, but Chester said, "physical brutality, even on an occasional basis, is quite incompatible with happy marriage".

Chester said the most startling new fact to emerge from the survey was that men were satisfactory as bread-winners but poorly rated as lovers. He said our society needed to end "the taboo on tenderness".

Chester also advanced a theory that one husband was not enough. Every woman really needed four—but there was no reason why they should not all be the same person. The best idea, he suggested, was "to renegotiate the basis of your marriage at least four times at different stages of life".

Several challenged the validity of the survey, but Chester defended it on the grounds that the women had no chance to make jokes on the form and had been obliged to pay their own postage. On the way out one of the few male reporters attending said to another: "The real trouble is my wife would answer those questions differently every day."

Law report

A small supper party was given by Frank Zappa on Tuesday to mark the beginning of his High Court action against the Royal Albert Hall. My reporter was among the select group of music journalists invited to a Mayfair club to offer both congratulations and commiserations to the American rock musician.

Zappa will be familiar to some readers through his band, *The Mothers of Invention*, his film, *200 Motels* and other unusual items. He is suing the Albert Hall for cancelling the performance of one of his symphonic works in 1971.

My reporter remarked to a guest that it was admirable of Zappa to fly here from America, together with so many of his associates, simply to contest a point of principle. "I think", replied the guest cautiously, "that he also hopes to recover quite a large sum of money".

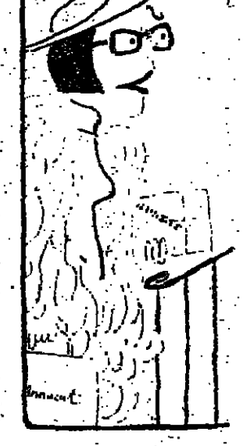
You would not guess from his appearance that Zappa was once art director to a greetings card company. He is thin and hirsute, with a small beard like an exclamation mark. He had made his first appearance in court that day, and, at his party, seemed subdued by the experience. Much of the socializing was left to his manager, Herb Cohen, who wore a T-shirt fetchingly decorated with white and orange swans.

Zappa's record company took this opportunity to "preview" his latest album, but it was partially drowned by the noise of music journalists eating and conversing, and sounded like the Portsmouth Sinfonia.

Dirty story

Seated on royal blue upholstered chairs in a London hotel, reporters were regaled for 2½ hours yesterday by an immaculate director of Rentokil Ltd and his startling revelations about the disgraceful state of the nation's lavatories. A survey of 25,000 premises by Rentokil "hygiene consultants" over the past five years had disclosed that the majority of our lavatories were a definite hazard to health, they were told.

A nine-month bacteriological survey carried out last year, based on nearly 4,000 swabs from 130 premises, revealed faecal contamination and consequent danger of infection in 88 per cent of all urinals, 63 per cent of lavatory seats, 58 per cent of washbasin overflows, 45 per cent of wc flushing rims, 28 per cent of tap handles and 22 per cent of exit-door handles.



The worst lavatories in were those in some of o primary schools. Those pitals came a close seco pubs, clubs, railway stati motorway service area had "equally filthy cond

But what Frank W Rentokil's director of in hygiene services, omit reveal in his horror st that the majority of p surveyed were those wh requested advice from R presumably because the they had need of its s This vital piece of info came out only under q ing at the end. Dirty

TIMES PAST
THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

HE BEST CHANCELLOR WE HAVE

Healey had a successful ting yesterday with the liamentary Labour Party. His get was criticized in some eches but his own speech was arently a powerful and suc ful one, and the criticisms e not particularly effective. will be more concerned at the ion condemning the Budget was carried in the Scottish , and by the movement to en the car unions wage deal ar he is carrying the Labour y with him rather better than night have feared, but the sage that wage sanity must estored is not being accepted ne unions.

ie Scottish TUC resolution carried almost unanimously, gh Mr Jack Jones and Mr ett, who were present at the tish conference, played no in it. The car unions appear e arguing that wages must p, and that if the Chancellor ases taxes in any corres ing way wages must go up further. It is hard to know widespread these attitudes the trade union movement, is clear that if the Scot TUC and the car unions are typical Mr Healey will be even more inflationary demands, though the wage ion is impossible already. can already measure the in wage inflation of the full year of Labour govern March wage rates show 5 per cent rise over a year ago. It is still customary for Labour politicians to refer to the horrors of the three-day week and to blame Mr Heath and his government for confrontation with the trade unions. Yet this rise of nearly one third in wage rates in one year, which is responsible for the most serious economic crisis that Britain has had to face since the great depression, is apart from the cost of threshold agreements the direct consequence of the defeat of the Conservatives in the election of February 1974. The victory of the militant miners, the failure of the electorate to back the Conservatives, the ending of wage control and the failure of the social contract have brought us to 32.5 per cent.

The responsible members of the present government, including particularly Mr Healey, know that Britain's position will be quite untenable if wage inflation accelerates or even continues at its present level. Somehow or another this rate of wage increases has to be brought back. It is indeed about ten times the rate which would match the rise of productivity in a normal year. Earnings, because of the recession and the fall in overtime, have stopped rising, but wage settlements do not yet seem to have been affected by the recession.

Mr Healey does not believe that it is possible to use statutory controls in order to bring wages under control; he may well be right in that judgment. The only alternative is to pursue policies of monetary restraint which, given such enormous increases, are bound to lead to higher unemployment. Mr Healey's own forecast is that unemployment will rise to about one million by the end of the year. If the trade unions insist on pricing their members out of the market, unemployment could rise higher than that.

Even after this inflation of wages Mr Healey's critics talk of the Budget as though it were unfair to the people who have received these wage increases. In fact the Budget errs on the side of inadequacy; the Budget deficit is still much too large. No one who has any understanding of the calamity which hyper-inflation brings to a nation would give a moment's support to the left wing; they do not have a policy, they only have a few slogans and too much power. Their attitude is destructive and if their own policies were followed disaster would be rapid and inevitable. Mr Healey has not been a perfect Chancellor. He was far too lavish in his efforts to win the last election, but he now stands for responsible government. Until we get a better champion of responsible government in a position of power we shall all do well to support him.

E FUTURE OF THE GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL

y three years ago the al Medical Council was on verge of withdrawing the of about a tenth of Britain's rs to practise in the nal Health Service. All who refused to pay the introduced annual reten fee were to be struck off gister. The threat brought head many long-standing s about the GMC and the it exercised its functions. profession tried and failed its own house in order, and overnment set up an inde nt committee of inquiry, osed equally of doctors and n. Time and the investiga have clarified some of the , and the report, pub l yesterday, should com wide assent.

squabble over retention was the least of the Merri committee's problems. It ways obvious that in a time id inflation the GMC could rry on without some source come over and above the fee paid by doctors on ation. In fact in the far active form now envisaged MC's expenses would in greatly. Since it exists to the public as well as the sion, there would be no ion in principle to some iment support, though the sion should always supply lk of the money. But much more difficult and significant questions were raised over the form of the council and its functions as guarantor of the standards of the profession.

This purpose has three main aspects: supervision of training, removal of doctors who become unfit to practise, and scrutiny of the qualifications of doctors from abroad wishing to practise in Britain. It is in the first category that the committee's proposals are most far-reaching and most likely to prove controversial within the profession (although the need for more coherent controls of more or less this kind has become increasingly apparent). But there will be more immediate public concern about the testing of immigrant doctors.

The report confirms what has long been common knowledge among hospital doctors, that the competence of practitioners from abroad sometimes falls well short of what should be acceptable here. Because of the staffing problems of the health service there has been too little incentive to impose more effective controls, but the GMC has produced proposals on its own account which in general the Merrison committee endorses. The report argues with some force that the BMA's suggestion of comprehensive examinations for all foreign doctors goes beyond what is required. Some Commonwealth countries have arrangements with Britain for reciprocal recognition of qualifications. These unduly restrict the GMC's scope, and call for legislation. But tighter controls, desirable in themselves, will make it more necessary than ever to make practice in Britain sufficiently attractive to diminish the rate of emigration of doctors trained here.

The new powers that the proposals would put into the council's hands would not be acceptable to the profession if they did not go along with major changes in its composition to make it more representative of medical opinion. That is good as far as it goes. But the committee acknowledges, and the profession should bear in mind, that the ultimate purpose of all these arrangements is the protection of the public, whose interest must be paramount. In one or two details, such as the proposals for restricting publicity in disciplinary hearings, the committee may not have given this enough weight (though the arguments are admittedly finely balanced). On the whole, however, the first impression of these important and complex proposals is that they would benefit the public as well as the profession.

SHELEPIN GETS THE SACK

mpting to see the removal Shelepin from the Soviet uro as the work of the public, who gave him a deservedly rough ride his recent visit to London. is probably some truth in it only as part of a wider e. Mr Shelepin's position en growing steadily weaker ne time and his colleagues robably been looking for ortunity to throw him out.

rose to great prominence Mr Khrushchev as head KGB and then chairman powerful party-state committee. He seemed about prove his position even when he helped to remove rushchev. But then things to turn sour, possibly e he was regarded as too ous and a potential rival Brezhnev. He is thought e joined in criticism of ezhnev after the Middle ar of 1967 and from then moved downwards. His tment as head of the trade was a clear demotion, nortly afterwards he lost retaryship in the Central ittee. He retained his n the Politburo, which l that he still had a few , but there have been a r of signs that he was not l by most of his colleagues. visit to London gave them good reason to act. Perhaps he had insisted on going against their advice—for there were plenty of warnings of what would happen—or perhaps they encouraged him to go in order to see him discredited. In either case the visit was embarrassing and humiliating and not helpful to Soviet foreign policy. Admittedly it did produce many, though not all, of the forms of words which the Russians wanted. It has been presented in the Soviet press as a success marred only by a few allegedly paid demonstrators. But the undignified game of hide and seek, the cold-shouldering by the Government, and the unhappy association of the Soviet trade union organization with the KGB were not what the Soviet leaders hope for when they promote international visits of this kind. It was also clear that Mr Shelepin himself emerged badly with his foolish remarks about the paid demonstrators.

The Soviet Union is now attaching a lot of importance to developing contacts with Western trade unions. It wants its union officials to become regular visitors to the West and regular participants in Western conferences. Mr Shelepin had already had trouble in West Germany because one of his KGB agents murdered a Ukrainian nationalist there. The trouble in London will have helped to drive home the point that if Moscow wants to develop its trade union contacts in peace and quiet it will have to find someone with a cleaner past and preferably someone who can be presented a little more plausibly as a representative of the Soviet workers. If this is so it can only be a matter of time before Mr Shelepin loses his union post as well. After that the West will have to be careful not to lose sight of the fact that the same policies will be pursued with less publicity.

Meanwhile, although Mr Shelepin's removal from the Politburo can be explained a good deal in terms of internal Soviet politics, it does show that the Soviet leadership cares about its image abroad and about its international contacts. It wants to present a more civilized face to the world. This does not extend to making concessions which it feels might undermine its internal security or annoy powerful interest groups within the system. To this extent it should not be exaggerated. But it does confirm that as long as the Soviet Union feels it has something to gain from détente it is willing to make some pragmatic adjustments to the feelings of the countries with which it is trying to deal.

uncil's powers

Mr Clive Dennis

ostalgia for the past is an uctive pastime. Nevertheless, ing Mr John Boynton's article 3) on the patience required e the value of local govern reorganization, I recall that became an articled clerk in overnment in 1938, our local ity (population 40,000) was sible for four trading under (gas, electricity, public rt and—jointly—water) some ich made profits that were o reduce the rates. In addi he Borough of Morecambe leysham then administered planning, health, highways, g, sewage disposal, recreation, unments, harbour, foreshore , the fire service and had sibility for part of the educa rvice.

n 1964, the London Borough ch I was Town Clerk (population 210,000) was the authority for education, social service and care of children but by then many of the 1938 functions had passed to other authorities and the degree of independence in relation to the county council—and for that matter the central government—for other services was considerably less.

Now, in 1975, as a borough councillor in Ashford, Kent (population 80,000), I find that our functions and responsibilities are the smallest I have encountered in the five different local authorities with which I have been associated in the last 37 years. Our financial independence is smaller than ever and our rates (only 20 per cent of which we retain) increased by nearly 20 per cent this month.

How can one explain the advantage of reorganization to long-suffering ratepayers?

One must admit that the unresolved differences between county councils, boroughs and district councils since 1947 have made it easier for the central government to impose its own pattern on local authorities. Even now, it is sad that the new local authorities, created in 1973, cannot agree on one single association to represent them all.

The idealistic hopes expressed by —and to—Royal and Local Government Commissions in the last 30 years, that greater independence should be granted to local authorities have just not materialized.

Being an optimist and still convinced of the great value of local democracy, I hope that the Layfield Committee will, as far as rating and local revenue are concerned, recommend much more financial independence, at least, for local authority.

Yours faithfully,
CLIVE DENNIS,
22 St Mary's Green,
Ashford,
Kent.
April 10.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Minority views in the press

From Mr Nicolas Walter

Sir, The call by editors of national newspapers for the maintenance of the freedom of the press (April 15) would carry more conviction if they were as worried about the pressures of proprietors and advertisers and of financial and religious interests as they are about the pressures of staff journalists and trade unions and of social and political interests, if they were as concerned about their responsibilities as they are about their rights, and above all if their papers had a better record of maintaining freedom of speech in the past.

I write as the editor of one and as a contributor to several of the many small papers which have been founded largely because minority news and views are not allowed proper expression in the big papers, and which flourish because they keep themselves free from all external pressures. We don't make much noise, and we don't make any money, but we do keep faith with the tradition established by those who pioneered the free press in this country.

Anyone who believes that the freedom of the press can be safely trusted either with editors or with trade unions, or else with some kind of agreement between the two, as is being suggested in the present controversy, has been deceived by the propaganda produced by both sides. And anyone who believes that the freedom of the press can be preserved by parliament or the courts has little knowledge of history. Journalism is much too serious a business to be left to journalists, whether in editorial chairs or in union offices, or to politicians and judges. Freedom of speech belongs in the end to writers and readers, and not to any of those who are more interested in using their power than in searching for the truth.

Yours, &c.,
NICOLAS WALTER,
Editor, *New Humanist*,
88 Islington High Street, N1.

Roman Catholics

From the Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle

Sir, Your Religious Affairs Correspondent (April 14) quotes Mr Anthony Spencer's claim that the Roman Catholic Church in England and Wales is losing 250,000 members a year.

The claim is based partly on Mr Spencer's own estimate that there were 7,074,000 baptized Roman Catholics in England and Wales in 1971. But no one knows exactly how many there are. The projections of opinion poll researchers indicate that there are about six million people who claim to be Roman Catholic. All told, about 4,100,000 Roman Catholics are known to the clergy. This makes one wonder whether Mr Spencer's estimate is too high and, consequently, whether his "drop-out" rate is too bad to be true.

It is a pity that Mr Spencer was content with estimates. He did not quote the hard facts of Sunday Mass attendance. The count taken each year on the first Sunday in May showed that about two million people attend Mass in England and Wales. There were 2,092,667 of them in 1962 and 2,114,219 in 1966. By 1971 the number had declined to 1,934,853 (almost the number for 1960) and the latest return (1973) showed 1,831,550.

This is evidence of a decline in religious practice, but not of the rapid contraction suggested by Mr Spencer. The four million known Roman Catholics include many who no longer come to Mass on Sunday and many whose connexion with Catholicism is even more tenuous, but there is no indication of any wholesale abandonment of Catholic identity. Mr Spencer's estimates seem far too pessimistic.

Yours faithfully,
†HUGH LINDSAY,
Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle,
Chairman, Catholic Information Office,
Bishop's House,
East Denton Hall,
800 West Road,
Newcastle upon Tyne.
April 15.

In place of prison

From Mr Nicholas Hinton

Sir, May I take up one point that, in different ways, has been made repeatedly in replies to my recent letter on Alternatives to Prison? (April 1). It conceras that paradox whereby at a time of economic stringency plans to provide alternative, more appropriate, and cheaper, measures than prison, are delayed so leaving the courts with little but the excessively expensive choice of prison.

There are I believe two outstanding obstacles preventing the development of such alternatives. The first is an apparent lack of resources, particularly man-power. The second is the attitude of prison staff who understandably feel threatened by any considerable reduction in the prison establishment.

Would it, therefore, not be possible for prison officers to be offered the opportunity of temporary secondment from the service to an alternatives programme on the understanding that their job security, promotion prospecrs and conditions are in no way altered? I meet many prison officers who seek opportunities to become more involved in social service and resent being seen predominantly as discipline officers. At the same time many probation officers are complaining that an inevitable consequence of a move towards non-custodial measures is that they will become more concerned with control and discipline than they wish.

Surely, economic difficulties notwithstanding, we have most of the ingredients of a better system, it is the mix that is wrong.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS HINTON,
Director, National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders,
125 Kennington Park Road, SE11.
April 11.

Inquests and public inquiries

From Mr G. D. Kinley

Sir, You report (April 15) that the City of London Coroner criticized in the Moorgate accident inquest the DoE for having held a public inquiry into the accident before the coroner's inquest had "revealed if there was anything amiss". An inquiry at this stage, the Coroner felt, ignored the role of the "ancient and honourable" coroner's court.

I make no comment, of course, on the Moorgate inquest itself. It is, however, pertinent to ask when a proper formal relationship will be established between coroners' inquests into the deaths of victims of accidents to aircraft, trains and ships and technical inquiries by skilled government investigators into the same accidents.

Under the Coroner's Rules a coroner has to establish how the deceased came by his death. A coroner may thus feel he has to examine the circumstances leading up, say, to a fatal aircraft crash. If there is no suggestion of technical malfunction, and the only relevant evidence is of a medical character, this may be well within the scope of the average coroner's jury. If, however, the crash resulted from complex mechanical failure, then, as the Cairns Committee's report on accident investigation in 1960 pointed out (para 123), "a coroner's jury is not a body equipped to assimilate difficult technical evidence". That committee obviously had well in mind the problems engendered in 1958-59 when a coroner had reached findings on complex technical matters in his inquest on the Southall aircraft accident victims well in advance of, and despite, a public inquiry.

Curiously, the Brodrick Committee's voluminous report of 1971 on coroners did not consider the relationship between inquests and technical inquiries, although the report significantly comments (para 15.25) that "it is no part of the function of a coroner's inquest to probe too deeply into technical matters".

Can we not hope that if and when there is legislative reform of coroners' jurisdiction some formal collaboration will be established between coroners and other official investigators of accidents? At the very least should not a coroner be requested to adjourn his inquest pending completion of a technical inquiry into a technical accident? Fatal accidents to public transport are surely tragic enough without squabbles arising as to who should investigate what, and when.

Yours faithfully,
G. D. KINLEY,
Faculty of Laws,
University of London King's College,
Strand, WC2.

Local government costs

From Mr A. R. Ilersic

Sir, Until 1939 the elected members of local authorities responsible for spending were, generally speaking, the persons providing the resources. This year, 2 out of every 3 pounds spent by local authorities in England and Wales come from the taxpayer. Of the other pound 60 pence is provided by ratepayers who play no role either in electing councillors or in deciding how local revenues are to be spent. In the circumstances it is hardly surprising that councillors can claim that the public (largely the domestic ratepayer who has been the most insulated of all against the rising costs of local government) wants better services.

Expenditure depends on policy. It may be desirable that classes should contain 30 rather than 35 children; that council accommodation should be built to better standards than some private building; or that departments of local authorities should be amply staffed to provide an "efficient" service. But there is no over-riding reason for such standards, least of all at a time when, by general consent, public sector expenditure is virtually out of Parliamentary control.

The two most urgent questions for the Layfield committee are the revision of the Rate Support Grant and the control of local authority spending. On the first point it seems incredible that this year the Minister will again double the inequitable resources element and the wasteful domestic element at the expense of the needs element which has some logic in its distribution formula.

There are ways of restraining local authority spending; they may well be incompatible with a "viable and independent" system of local government, but many ratepayers are rapidly coming to the conclusion that the cost of maintaining our existing structure is too high. I strongly support the arguments for genuine local government, as do many other citizens-cum-ratepayers. Unfortunately, local authority spokesmen are failing to read the smoke signals.

Yours faithfully,
A. R. ILERSIC,
Department of Sociology,
Bedford College,
University of London,
Regent's Park, NW1.
April 9.

A GLC vacancy

From Mr P. S. Lambert

Sir, The advertisement by the GLC Director-General appearing in *The Times* on April 11, exemplifies the current attitude of public authorities towards the cost of their services. Here we have an advertisement for a person who will "... at all times be sensitive to the dignity of the office of Chairman of the Council and the need to protect and enhance this office". The fact that it is necessary to pay between £6,070 and £6,832 per annum for this enhancement is perhaps a reason why our rates and particularly the GLC rates are so excessive.

The fact that such an advertisement could appear at a time when the public in general is so concerned at the high level of rates, seems to me to denote an incredibly insensitive attitude on the part of those concerned.

It really is time that public authorities generally became aware of the hard commercial facts of life.

Yours faithfully,
P. S. LAMBERT,
53 Eastcheap, EC3.
April 14.

Bantu education

From Mr Alan Paton

Sir, I have today received from a friend a copy of Mr R. E. Bazin's letter to you of March 27, 1975, on the subject of "Bantu" Education in South Africa. I beg to reply to one of his statements: "Every one of the state school teachers stated that no charge was levied for schoolbooks in black schools. Nor was there any charge for schooling; education was free."

I left Johannesburg for London last week, and I can assure Mr Bazin that his statement is totally incorrect. I have just spent some four weeks in buying school books for African children. The African man who helps in my garden has just paid over eighty rands (say fifty pounds) for books for his three children in Standards IV, V, and VI. The parents of two girls in Standard VII have paid thirty-three rands (say twenty-one pounds) for the books for each of the children. In addition to this they pay school fees, they pay a levy towards the building of new classrooms, and they pay a levy towards the salary of extra teachers not officially employed by the State. If they live far from a school they must also pay for transport.

The parents of white children in the affluent small town where I live pay no fees; books and transport are provided free. Many of them feel keenly that their servants pay for their children's education while they pay nothing except an annual contribution of ten rands (say six pounds) towards the school sports fund.

Mr Bazin obviously did not inquire into the respective costs of white and black education. The four provincial education authorities last year spent from between 400 and 500 rands on each white child. The national education authority last year spent between 30 to 40 rands on each black child.

This enormous disparity in expenditure, and the heavy burden that lies on black parents, is to many of us one of the most grievous defects in our much vaunted civilization. We have been fighting for years for free, and ultimately compulsory education, for black children. It is enough to make one despair that an obviously intelligent man like Mr Bazin should travel 4,000 miles in South and South-West Africa, and come back to disseminate such a totally untrue account of the state of black education.

Yours truly,
ALAN PATON,
Clare Hall, Cambridge.
April 12.

Release of IRA men

From Mr Edward Hay and Mr Mark Tennant

Sir, As people who have served in Northern Ireland, we would like to make several points with reference to General Sir Frank King's speech to a St John Ambulance conference, for which he has been criticized.

Firstly, we have now reached a point where the only detainees remaining in Long Kesh are the hard line leaders of the early part of the Troubles, and we believe that on no account should any of these be released until the province has been totally at peace for some considerable time.

Secondly, intelligence sources have pointed to the fact that far too high a proportion of detainees released this year have returned to active terrorism as witnessed in the last few weeks. This cannot be the right way to tackle the problem.

Thirdly, it is important to remember that the IRA in the past have used ceasefires to regroup and rearm, having previously been under severe pressure from the security forces.

Finally, Sir, you reported in your issue of Monday, April 14, that "many politicians will press Mr Rees to carry through the Government's intention of releasing detainees regardless of the army's hostility". The army has been involved in the situation at close quarters for five years and it would be rash in the extreme for anyone to ignore their advice.

We are, Sir,
Your Obedient Servants,
EDWARD HAY,
MARK TENNANT,
Cundy St, SW1.

Survival diet

From the Warden of All Souls

Sir, My attention has been drawn to a headline in a recent issue of *The Times*: "Warden opposes plan for girls to eat sparrows." According to a detailed account of the project, published elsewhere, it envisaged that a number of schoolgirls, who were to take part in a "survival expedition", should live on "sparrows and mice" (or, according to another report, "sparrows and lice")—a proposal that not surprisingly evoked protests from persons concerned for wild-life and for child-life.

May we not hope that the report was vitiated by a printer's error? Should it not have read "marrows and spice"—a diet at once more nutritious and more humane?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN SPARROW,
The Warden's Lodgings,
All Souls College,
Oxford.
April 14.

Britain and EEC Treaty

From Sir Derek Walker-Smith, QC, Conservative MP for Hertfordshire, East

Sir, In the recent debate on the EEC, I sought to answer the question whether, having regard to her treaty obligations, Britain can now, in law and with propriety, resile from commitments entered into and withdraw from the Community; but my answer to this question and the reasons for it were not included in your Parliamentary report of the proceedings.

Considerations of space prevent me from spelling out the reasons here why the answer must be in the negative. The reasons are to be found, however, in my view conclusively, in the provisions of the Treaty of Accession and the EEC Treaty, both binding on Britain since accession, in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, ratified by the United Kingdom in 1970, and therefore also binding on us, and the general principles of international law as evidenced by the textbooks, and, in particular, Lord McNair's major work on the Law of Treaties.

It is right to stress this aspect for two reasons. First, because many people in Britain and the Community, and not only lawyers, are surprised at the blank disregard by so many participants in the current controversy of Britain's treaty commitments. They are surprised that so much of the argument should be presented as if it were a repetition of 1961, 1967 and 1972, whereas there is a world of difference—the difference between offer and acceptance, between negotiation and concluded contract, between a proposal of marriage and a decree of divorce. Secondly, because it is not only law which is involved. It is Britain's traditional good faith, her respect for treaty obligations and the pledged word, and consequently her good name in the world. Surely these things constitute the fundamental consideration.

Yours faithfully,
DEREK WALKER-SMITH,
House of Commons.
April 16.

Voting when abroad

From Mr David North and others

Sir, We are grateful to *The Times* for keeping alive an issue which is of great concern to us: the right of British nationals working abroad to vote in the EEC referendum. There is a sense of utter frustration here—among those who have much to lose—at the apparent indifference of officialdom towards our participation.

We can well understand that the anti-marketeers in the Labour Government should want to move (or rather not to move) heaven and earth to see that so many potential supporters of membership do not succeed in registering their view. We also understand that the foreign service may very well be reluctant to undertake the chore of administering voting abroad.

Yet, as so many of your correspondents have suggested, that burden is scarcely insupportable. There are, for instance, about 4,000 British passport holders in Antwerp: fewer than the number of voters in the average urban ward in Britain. We do not believe the consulate here would find it difficult to look after their needs.

The point that allowing us to vote would establish a precedent scarcely seems worth arguing. The referendum itself sets a precedent. What would be very wrong in this circumstance, however, would be for the principle to be established, by default, that Britons living abroad were not entitled to vote in referenda.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID NORTH,
R.W. WILSON,
A. J. DEAN,
B. BOWES,
FLAVIA MORRISSON,
RACHEL PORTER,
PHILIP GRENARD,
Residence Zonnesraat S11/3V,
Zonnewijzerstraat 20,
2000 Antwerp,
Belgium.
April 14.

Voice of Opposition

From Mr Bryan Magee, Labour MP for Waltham Forest, Leyton

Sir, Mr Yeo (Letters, April 9) mistakes my point, which was that issues which are contentious and fundamental are now settled by arguments not across the floor of the House but within the Parliamentary Labour Party. I do not say that these disputes are edifying, still less that the right things are always done as a result of them, but only that they are the disputes which, in practical terms, count for most.

To take only one of our shared examples: whether Britain stays in or leaves the EEC will be decided by a national referendum—but we are only having a referendum at all because commitment to it provided the Labour Party with a temporary solution to some of its internal problems. I do not approve of this. But it is so.

Meanwhile the Conservatives can do little but sit opposite us and watch while questions basic to the nation's life are decided by Labour Party rows.

Yours faithfully,
BRYAN MAGEE,
House of Commons.

TV interviewing

From the Reverend G. L. Russell

Sir, Would it not add a welcome touch of urbanity, as well as striking a modest blow for correct English usage, if the interviewer, instead of responding with the now almost universal "What you are saying is . . ." were to ask: "Do you mean that . . . ?" After all, there is no doubt about what the interviewee has been saying: we have all just heard it. It is his meaning which, all too often, requires further definition.

I am etc.,
GILBERT RUSSELL,
The Rectory, Bentley,
Farnham, Surrey.
April 11.

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE

April 16: Mr H. B. C. Keeble was received in audience by The Queen upon his appointment as Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the German Democratic Republic.

Mrs Keeble had the honour of being received by The Queen.

Rear-Admiral Ronald Forrest had the honour of being received by Her Majesty upon relinquishing his appointment as Defence Services Secretary.

Air Vice-Marshal B. G. T. Stanbridge had the honour of being received by The Queen upon his appointment as Defence Services Secretary.

Her Majesty held a Council at 2.40 o'clock this afternoon.

There were present: the Right Hon Edward Short, MP (Lord President), the Lord Goronwy-Roberts (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office), the Right Hon William Ross, MP (Secretary of State for Scotland), the Right Hon Roy Mason, MP (Secretary of State for Defence), the Right Hon John Morris, MP (Secretary of State for Wales) and the Right Hon Hugh Watt (High Commissioner for New Zealand).

The Right Hon Hugh Watt, having been previously appointed a Privy Councillor, was sworn in a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

Mr Neville Leigh was in attendance as Clerk of the Council.

The Right Hon Edward Short, MP, had an audience of The Queen before the Council.

The Duke of Edinburgh, as a Life Member of Variety Clubs International, this afternoon attended a Variety Club of Great Britain National Sponsored Walk Luncheon at Grosvenor House.

Major Henry Hugh Smith was in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE

April 16: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was represented by the Earl of Dalhousie at the Memorial Service for Mr Thomas Goff which was held at St Peter's Church, Eaton Square, today.

KENSINGTON PALACE

April 16: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon was present this evening at the Jubilee Celebrations of the St Pancras Housing Association in Camden.

Mrs Alastair Aird was in attendance.

Comtesse Jacques de Brye gave birth to a son in London on Tuesday.

As announced in *The Times* yesterday, the list for applications for Royal Ascot Enclosure vouchers closes on April 30.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr D. Hutton and Miss S. Cubitt

The engagement is announced between Mr David Hutton, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Thomas Hutton, of Birdswood, Ashley Park, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, and Sarah, daughter of the late the Hon Jeremy Cubitt and of Mrs Nigel Tunnicliffe, of Mount Lodge, Portchester, Hampshire.

Mr K. Driver and Miss S. L. Oakley

The engagement is announced between Keith Driver, only son of Mr and Mrs E. H. Driver, of Salisbury, Rhodesia, and Susan Lavinia, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs A. R. H. Oakley, of Edmonton, Alberta.

Mr V. G. Fenton-May and Miss J. M. Morgan

The engagement is announced between V'Iain Gordon, son of Dr F. Fenton-May and the late Mrs Fenton-May, of Durban, and Jane Mary, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs W. C. Morgan, of 5 Merchiston Avenue, Edinburgh.

Mr N. B. Patton and Miss G. C. Aldis

The engagement is announced between Norden, son of Mr and Mrs A. N. Patton, of Sandown, Isle of Wight, and Gabrielle, daughter of Mr and Mrs B. C. Aldis, of Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.

Mr S. P. Sherrard and Miss S. A. Stancliffe

The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Mr and Mrs Patrick Sherrard, of 12 Campden Hill Gate, Duchess of Bedford's Walk, London, W8, and Sara, younger daughter of Major Peter Stancliffe, MBE, of Beech House, Rickerby, Carlisle, and the late Mrs Stancliffe.

Mr A. J. E. Snowden and Mrs L. Thomas

The engagement is announced between Alan, youngest son of Mr R. E. Snowden, OBE, of IDAP, Kenema, Sierra Leone, and the late Mrs Snowden, and Judith, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs M. Claveau, of 551 The West Mall, Apt 612, Etobicoke, Ontario M9C 1G7, Canada.

Mr A. Crofts and Miss E. Campion

The engagement is announced between Andrew, only son of Mr and Mrs John Crofts, of Little Aldsford, Groombridge, Sussex, and Emma, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs David Campion, of The Ham, Hassocks, Sussex.

Major R. G. R. Hill and Mrs A. Marshall

The engagement is announced between Major Richard George Rowley Hill, MBE, The King's Own Scottish Borderers (Retired), only son of Mrs R. E. K. Hill, MBE, of Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, and Zoreen Joy Marshall, widow of Lieutenant Andrew Marshall, The KOSB, and only daughter of Mr and Mrs N. Warburton Tippett, of Kirkland, Castle Terrace, Berwick-upon-Tweed.

Mr A. W. Paterson and Miss M. A. Carslake

The engagement is announced between Alan, youngest son of the late Mr Hamish Paterson and of Mrs Paterson, Glenbreck, Coulter, Biggar, Lanarkshire, and Mary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs W. R. Carslake, of Haddenham, Buckinghamshire.

Mr H. P. Stephens-Clarkson and Miss P. S. M. Ashby

The engagement is announced between Patrick, son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs H. D. Stephens-Clarkson, of Low Meadows, Latimer, Buckinghamshire, and Penny, daughter of Mr and Mrs W. Ashby, of Ivinghoe Aston Farm, Buckinghamshire.

Mr R. Tomkins and Miss P. Bilson

The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr and Mrs Charles Tomkins, of Grendon, Northamptonshire, and Penny, daughter of Mr and Mrs Tony Bilson, of Little Addington, Northamptonshire.

Mr R. A. Vander Steen and Miss R. H. Fox

The engagement is announced between Robert André, son of Mr and Mrs F. J. M. Vander Steen, of Finchley Road, London, NW2, and Rebecca Howard, daughter of Mr and Mrs David L. Fox, Robins Close, Wellington, Somerset.

Latest wills

The Rev Robert Frederick Gamgee Swinson, of Monmouth, formerly of Oxford, left £195,707 net (duty paid, £22,936). He left personal legacies of £26,500, bequests to 15 charities totalling £42,600 and the residue to the SPG.

Canon Reginald Fraser **Diggle**, of Oxford, Vicar of St Giles, 1937-60, left £122,958 net (duty paid, £1,019). After legacies to eight charities totalling £10,800, he left the remainder for charity and to personal legatees.

Mr Edward Fletcher **Greatbatch**, of Upper Basildon, engineer, left £45,729 net (no duty shown). After a bequest of £2,000 he left the residue to the Scout Association, for the BP Scout Guild Holiday Homes Trust.

Other estates include (net before duty paid; further duty may be payable on some estates):

Tibbits, Sir Jabez Cliff, of Aldridge, West Midlands, saddlery company chairman (duty paid, £90,982) £130,345

RAF graduation

Air Vice-Marshal G. J. Kemp, Director General of RAF Personnel Management, was the reviewing officer when 16 officers of No 1 Secretarial Course completed training at the Royal Air Force College, Cranwell, yesterday. Among those graduating were secretarial officers of Nos 18 and 19 graduate entries. The prize for secretarial studies was awarded to Flying Officer M. B. Gould.

Officers completing training:

Flying Officers M. R. Coward (Portsmouth GS; Manchester Poly); A. G. Cure (Burton-on-Trent GS; Cambridge Univ); J. W. Edwards (City of London Freemens S, Aston Univ); M. B. Gould (Walthamstow GS; Liverpool Poly); P. A. Harrop (Wilmslow GS; East Anglia Univ); S. J. Morris (Desborough S; Durham Univ); D. J. Pocock (Inverness R Ac; Manchester Poly); G. F. Rogers (Jelsbby GS; Manchester Univ); N. J. Timms (Southwell Minster GS; London Univ); P. D. J. Turner (Bearwood C, Salford); Pilot Officers P. S. Du Camps (Spalding GS, Loughborough Univ); A. R. N. Gray (George Farmer Sec S).

WRAF

Pilot Officers C. E. Innes (Changi GS); A. M. Kelly (Ranleigh S).

Ghanaian Air Force

Captain P. N. Sogbodier; Captain J. Duka-Agyemang.

Luncheons

HM Government

Mr James Callaghan, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, and Mrs Callaghan were hosts yesterday at Marlborough House at a luncheon in honour of Dr H. Kamuzu Banda, Life President of Malawi.

British Delegation to the European Parliament

The British Delegation to the European Parliament held a buffet luncheon on Wednesday, April 16, 1975, at St Stephen's House. Among those present were:

Lord Chelwood, Sir Donald Barron, Sir Charles Whishaw, Mr Peter Alder, Mr John Brewis, Miss Babette Brown, Mr Bruce Gawthra, Dr Duncan Davies, Mr L. E. Dowley, Mrs Peggy Fenner, Mr E. Fenton, Mr Nicholas Flower, Mr Nigel Forman, Mr J. K. Franklish, Mr Ian Fraser, Mr J. S. Hardy, Mr James Hill, Mr G. F. Howard, Mr Douglas Hurd, MP, Mr Paul Leach, Mr M. J. Mayo, Mr D. R. M. Pennock, Mr C. J. R. Pope, Mr David Rowe, Mr G. F. S. Shipway, Mr Tom Spencer, Mr Peter Stephenson, Mr Robin Turner, Mr Arthur Whiting and Mr Ernest Wistrich.

Management Consultants Association

Mr Peter Shore, Secretary of State for Trade and President of the Board of Trade, was the principal guest at a luncheon yesterday given by the Management Consultants Association at the Institute of Directors. Mr W. J. Schroeder presided.

Babcock & Wilcox, Limited

Mr J. L. King, chairman of Babcock & Wilcox, Limited, entertained at luncheon yesterday at Cleveland House:

Mr Alexander Eadie, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of Energy, Mr Christopher Herzig, under-secretary, Atomic Energy Division, Mr T. Philip Jones, under-secretary, Electricity Division and Mr John Thompson, private secretary to Mr Eadie. Also present were:

Mr B. Knightley, Mr A. J. Taylor, Mr G. E. Darwin, Mr T. C. Leader and Mr R. Bagley.

Marriage

Sr A. di Prinzio and Miss V. Hale

The marriage took place on April 16 in Rome of Sr Alfredo di Prinzio, son of the late Alfredo di Prinzio and of Señora Maria di Prinzio, of Buenos Aires, and Miss Victoria Hale, daughter of the late Betty Hale and of Lionel Hale, of Islington, London.

Today's engagements

Princess Margaret, as President of the Dockland Settlements, attends Annual Variety International Convention Dinner, Mansion House, 7.45.

The Duke of Kent, President of the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, attends club dinner, United Services Club, 7.40.

Organ recital by D. A. Hochberg, Holy Trinity, Kingsway.

Special gallery talk on Joshua Cristall, by Lionel Lambourne, Victoria and Albert Museum, 2.30.

Birthdays today

Mrs S. Bandaranaike, 59; Sir Leslie Fry, 67; the Right Rev Dr M. H. Harland, 79; Lord Plurenden, 58; Dame Maggie Teyte, 87; Sir Vincent Wigglesworth, 76.

Company of Watermen and Lightermen

The court of the Company of Watermen and Lightermen of the River Thames gave a luncheon yesterday at Watermen's Hall. The Master, Mr G. L. Collard, presided, and others present included:

The senior warden and master-elect, Mr G. E. Garrett, the junior wardens, Viscount Leathers and Mr R. A. Cunis, Mr A. G. McCrae, chairman of the Clyde Port Authority, and Mr J. O. Lyle.

Receptions

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Dr R. F. B. Bennett, MP, chairman of the Anglo-Italian Parliamentary Group, was host at a reception last night held at the Carlton Tower hotel, in honour of the Italian Parliamentary Defence Committee led by On Luciano Radi, Under-Secretary of State for Defence.

Chadwick Trust

A reception was held yesterday at 13 Grosvenor Place, Westminster, to display a plaque that is to be erected by the Chadwick Trust at 9 Stanhope Terrace on the site of a house once occupied by Sir Edwin Chadwick. The guests were received by Sir Arthur Massey, chairman of the trustees, and Lady Massey. Among those present were:

Lord Amulree, Lord Cohen of Birkenhead, Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir James Watt, Air Marshal Sir Geoffrey Dhenin, Sir Graham Wilson, Professor Sir Cyril Clarke, Professor R. O. Kemp, Professor J. N. Morris, Dr Henry Yellowlees, Mr J. C. Clancey, Mr Noel Curzon, Dr Gauvain, and Mr G. M. Binnie, Mr A. Denton Ogden, Sir Selwyn Selwyn-Clarke, Dr H. C. Maurice Williams and Dr James H. Weir (trustees).

Dinners

Prime Minister

The Prime Minister and Mrs Wilson gave a dinner last night at 10 Downing Street in honour of Mr and Mrs Robert Armstrong. The guests included:

Miss Jane Armstrong, Miss Teresa Armstrong, Sir Thomas and Lady Armstrong, Mr Edward Heath, MP, the Hon Sir Martin and Lady Charteris, Sir John and Lady Hunt, Lord and Lady Bridges, Lady Falkender, Mr and Mrs K. E. Stowe, Dr and Mrs Bernard Donoughue, Mr Joe Haines, Mr and Mrs Patrick Wright, Mr and Mrs Colin Peterson, Mr F. L. Gregson, Mr and Mrs Robin Butler, Mr and Mrs Nick Stuart, Mr and Mrs Mark Forrester, Miss Daphne Edmunds, and Miss Penny Lewis.

HM Government

Mr David Ennals, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at Lancaster House at a dinner in honour of Dr Manuel Perez Guerrero, Minister of State for International Economic Affairs of Venezuela. The Venezuelan Ambassador was among the guests.

Inner Temple

The Treasurer, Viscount Dilhorne, and Masters of the Bench of the Inner Temple entertained the following guests at dinner last night being the Grand Day of Easter Term:

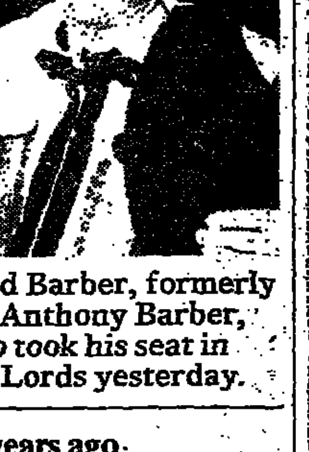
The Lord Chancellor, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, QC, MP, Earl St Aldwyn, Viscount Bledisloe, QC, Viscount Amory, the Bishop of Worcester, Lord Carrington, Lord Shackleton, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, Treasurer, Lincoln's Inn, Lord Boyd-Carpenter, Lord Porritt, Lord Gordon-Walker, Mr Harold Macmillan, Sir Thaddeus McCarthy, Mr Justice Cumming-Bruce, Treasurer, Middle Temple, Mr Justice Templeman, Field Marshal Sir Francis Festing, Sir Denis Dobson, Professor C. J. Hamson, QC, Treasurer, Gray's Inn, Mr Edmund Brudenell, the Hon John Manningham-Buller, Mr J. W. Dudley and Commander R. S. Flynn, RN, sub-treasurer.

Anglo-Spanish Parliamentary Group

The Anglo-Spanish Parliamentary Group entertained the Spanish Ambassador at dinner in the House of Commons last night.

Chatham Dining Club

The Chatham Dining Club met last night at the Dorchester hotel. The guest was Sir Keith Joseph, MP. Sir Gilbert Longden was in the chair.



Lord Barber, formerly Mr Anthony Barber, who took his seat in the Lords yesterday.

25 years ago

From The Times of Monday, April 17, 1950

1875 car on road

From Our Own Correspondent

Vienna, April 16.—A motor-car which was built in 1875 took the road again today under its own power. The occasion was a kind of commemorative celebration in honour of the inventor, Siegfried Marcus. The date has no particular significance. The authorities just felt like paying their respects to an almost unknown pioneer.

The Marcus car, made 10 years before the first Benz and Daimler cars, is still capable of going strongly, if not exactly speedily. When it was brought out of the Vienna Technical Museum a few weeks ago for preliminary road tests, all that needed mending was the brake. The engine was in order and the maximum speed was and is seven-and-a-half miles an hour.

The inventor, a Jew, was born in Mecklenburg in 1831. The 1875 model was his second venture.

The East End and Theatreland Ball

The "East End and Theatreland Ball" will be held at Sadler's Wells Theatre on Thursday, May 1, in aid of the Sadler's Wells Appeal. Tickets, £5 including supper and wine, are obtainable from Mrs Una-Mary Parker, telephone: 837 1672, or the Box Office, Rosebery Avenue, EC1.

Iris Ball

The Iris Ball, in aid of the Prevention of Blindness Research Fund, will be held on May 15 at the Hilton hotel. The chairman is Mrs William Slee. For tickets, £7 each, telephone 01-928 7743.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Sir Frederick Corfield, QC, to be chairman of the London and Provincial Antique Dealers' Association (Lapada).

Memorial service

Mr T. R. C. Goff

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother was represented by the Earl of Dalhousie at a memorial service for Mr Thomas Robert Charles Goff, which was held yesterday at St Peter's, Eaton Square. Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, was present. The Rev Desmond Tillyer officiated. An address was given by Lord David Cecil, and Mr David McKenna read the lesson. Among those present were:

The Earl of Ancaster, Lady Jane Willoughby, Lady Priscilla Aird, the Earl and Countess of Drogheda, Barbara Countess of Moray, Viscount and Viscountess Gage, Pamela Lady Glenconner, Lord Tweedsmuir, Lord Freyberg, Lady Nugent, Lord and Lady Redcliffe Maud, Lord and Lady Gladwyn, Lady Elliot of Harwood, Mr Edward Heath, MP, Lady David Cecil, Lady Rachel Pepys, Lady Cecilia McKenna, Lady Mary Howick, Lady Pansy Lamb, the Hon William Buchan, the Hon Mrs Cubitt, the Hon James Smith, Helen Lady Dashwood, Colonel Sir Henry and Lady May Abel Smith, Sir Evelyn Shuckburgh, Sir Edward and the Hon Lady Ford, Sir Shuldham Redfern, Lady (Charlotte) Bonham Carter, Lady Cary, Patricia Lady Hambleden, Mr and Mrs Charles Douglas-Home, Mr John Gwynne, Mrs R. Grenfell, Mr George Malcolm, Mr Raymond Leppard, Mr Julian Bream, Miss Eileen Joyce, Mrs Lennox Berkeley, Mrs Marcella Rhys, Mrs Lees-Milne, Mr and Mrs John Villiers, Mr Daniel Villiers, Mrs Sophia Wilson, Mr Ralph Dutton, Mr and Mrs Martin McLaren, Mrs Camiel-Kair, Mrs F. Norman-Butler, Mr J. Underwood, Mr and Mrs Peter Groome, Mr and Mrs Laurence West, Mr Simon Hornby, Mr David Wilcox, Mr Peter Lubbock, Mr Richard Popplewell, Mr Robert Mackworth-Young, Mr Robin McDonald, Miss Lena Mark, Mr Cobby and Mr Marchant.

Royal Navy transfers

The following Supplementary List officers have been selected for transfer to the General List from May 1:

SEAMAN: Lieutenant-Commanders C. P. Young, D. J. Thompson. Lieutenants R. J. S. Wykes-Sneyd, J. Bradnam, H. P. Chapman, R. S. G. Kent, J. G. Hurlbatt, B. J. P. Healy, L. Stanley, N. D. Mortimer, P. W. Hardcastle, D. N. Nicholls, T. J. MacMahon, B. Westlake, M. D. Booth, C. A. G. Howgego, M. D. P. Samborne, R. H. Mitchell, S. A. Harper, B. E. Raynell, N. J. P. Wraith, C. G. Fernie, M. D. Kooner, W. R. J. Hockin, B. Richardson, P. Gooden, R. P. Dickson, Sub Lieutenant B. P. Boxall Hunt.

ENGINEERING: Lieutenant-Commander P. J. Tate, Lieutenants M. Townson, W. R. S. Jenkins, K. J. Walsingham, W. S. Graham, R. I. Pratt, E. R. Robinson, J. B. Sadler, R. P. Chafer, P. A. Rundle, R. E. Wood, I. J. Clark, P. H. Hutchison.

SUPPLY AND SECRETARIAT: Lieutenants D. Portsous, W. D. Steele, M. J. Bamborough.

The following officers have been selected for transfer to a permanent commission on the Supplementary List from May 1:

SEAMAN: Lieutenant-Commanders N. L. L. Featherstone, C. R. W. Griffin, E. M. Horne AFC, R. A. C. Scott. Lieutenants G. J. M. W. Broadwater, T. W. Lingg, R. Warren, P. S. J. Love, G. R. K. Gadsdon, C. D. Lean, C. Wilson, S. D. Pendrich, M. C. G. Holloway, S. J. Gobey, M. O. MacIntyre.

The following officers have been selected for transfer to a pensionable commission on the Supplementary List from May 1:

SEAMAN: Lieutenants A. G. P. Pounder, M. G. Goodwin, R. J. Belfrage, D. Todd.

SUPPLY AND SECRETARIAT: Lieutenant D. S. Bailey.

The following officers have been selected by the Admiralty Board for transfer to full career commissions in the Instructor Branch of the Royal Navy:

Lieutenant-Commanders A. Wallace, C. B. Miller. Lieutenants R. L. Harbour, J. E. Moorman, L. Redstone, H. W. Rickard, C. D. Thomas.

The following officers have been selected for transfer to 16-year pensionable commission in the Instructor Branch:

Lieutenant-Commanders H. D. Hellier, E. C. Laughton. Lieutenants J. J. Reicher, R. Crispin, P. Gauntlett-Gilbert, G. I. Grace, P. G. Gregson, J. F. McCabe, D. J. Pickup.

OBITUARY

MR RICHARD CONTE

An exponent of the gangster genre

Richard Conte, the American film actor who was known particularly for his gangster roles, died in Los Angeles on Tuesday after a heart attack at the age of 59.

Born in Jersey City, New Jersey, the son of an Italian barber, Conte began his working life as a clerk on Wall Street and as a trucker but it was while doing an act in a restaurant that he was spotted by Elia Kazan and John Garfield of the Group Theatre and offered a scholarship for the stage. He trained for two years at the Neighbourhood Playhouse in New York and graduated to leading roles on Broadway; these led in turn to a film contract with Twentieth Century Fox.

Conte first came to prominence in the cinema in the distinguished war film, *A Walk in the Sun*, the story of an American infantry battalion in Italy, which was directed by Lewis Milestone in 1946. But his forte was to be the thriller and the gangster film and he was one of the leading figures of the genre during the late 1940s and early fifties. Small and dark and with a sinister charm, he contributed impressively to such films as *Somewhere in the Night*, *Call Northside 777*, *Thieves' Highway* (an excellent performance as a California fruit trucker), *The Sleeping City*, *Under the Gun* and *The Blue Gardenia*.

But probably his best picture was *Cry of the City* (1949), in which he played a killer on the run obsessively hunted through the night by a police lieutenant (Victor Mature) who had been his boyhood friend.

He continued to decorate and enrich the gangster film through the 1950s, though his vehicles were not always successful and he made little impact in rare excursions into other genres, like the Western, *They Came to Cordura*, or the biblical epic, *The Greatest Story Ever Told*.

But he proved his staying power with good cameo parts in two Frank Sinatra private detective films of the late 1960s, *Tony Rome* and *Lady in Cement*, and had a small but effective role in the most successful of recent gangster films, *The Godfather*.

Conte's television work included the series, *The Four Just Men*, with Jack Hawkins and Vittorio de Sica, *The Gambler* and *The Untouchables*.

MR GEOFFREY WILSON

Mr Geoffrey Wilson, a former Conservative Member of Parliament for the Truro division of Cornwall died on April 11 aged 71.

A solicitor by profession, he took a special interest in transport matters, and had held almost continuous office in the Conservative Party Transport Committee in the House of Commons. Before taking up politics he had been solicitor and senior assistant in the Parliamentary and General section of the old Great Western Railway and then assistant solicitor to the Railway Executive, Western Region.

Hugh Geoffrey Birch Wilson was born on June 11, 1903. He was the son of the late F. J. Wilson, C.I.E., of Sidmouth, and of Mary Phoebe, daughter of the late Colonel E. Birch, IMS. He was educated at Clifton College, and at Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he took an Honours degree in history.

He was admitted solicitor in 1928 and went into the Legal Department of the Great Western Railway in that year. He rose to be senior Solicitor Assistant, Parliamentary and General Section. He joined the Railway Executive, Western Region in 1948, but resigned for political reasons after one year's experience of the working of nationalization.

He had become a keen Conservative, graduating through the Junior Imperial League and the Young Conservatives. He was at one time connected with the West Islington Young Conservatives, and in 1945 formed the branch at Marlow, Buckinghamshire.

In 1947, while still in the service of the railway, he was adopted as prospective Conservative candidate for Truro, and at the General Election of February, 1950, was returned to Parliament by a majority of 3,293 in a three-cornered fight. He held the seat until 1970.

He was regarded at Westminster as an authority on transport matters, and was a strong opponent of nationalization. He was successively Honorary Secretary, Vice-Chairman, and Chairman of the Conservative Parliamentary Transport Committee.

He married in 1935 Daphne Violet Nona, daughter of the late Gordon Astley Wake. They had two sons and five daughters.

MR A. LISTER

DPG writes:

Your obituary of Arthur Lister does scant justice to his influence on British ophthalmology.

His return to Moorfields and the London Hospital immediately after the war coincided with an outburst of new ideas and gave opportunity to develop fresh surgical techniques which perforce during the war had been gestating in different centres in both Europe and the United States.

His enthusiasm in introducing the newer techniques of corneal and cataract surgery together with those involved in treating glaucoma and retinal detachment marked a clear transition into the period of modern practice as we now know it.

Always anxious to learn at first hand he travelled to many parts of the world and the contacts and friends he made at that time formed a nucleus from which have grown the many links which Moorfields now has overseas.

However, his first consideration was always for his patients. His integrity and honesty of purpose will not be forgotten and he was a great champion of lone causes.

To those privileged to be taught by him and to be his friends his memory will remain dear.

PHILIPPE BARRES

Philippe Barrès, the French journalist and former Gaullist politician died in Avignon on April 15 at the age of 78.

Son of the French nationalist author Maurice Barrès, he served in the First World War and was decorated with the Legion of Honour and the Croix de Guerre. He became a journalist in 1932 as a reporter on *Le Matin* and was the newspaper's editor from 1935 to 1938. He was editor of *Paris-Soir* from 1938-39.

He joined General de Gaulle in London in 1940 and after the war founded the daily newspaper *Paris-Presse*. He joined de Gaulle's Rassemblement du Peuple Français and was elected to the Assembly in 1951. His political career continued when General de Gaulle returned to become President in 1958 but ended in 1962 with his resignation from the UNR party in protest against de Gaulle's policy.

MR W. A. EDEN

Mr Ivor Bulmer-Thomas writes:

If the Greater London Council has achieved a reputation second to none among local authorities for its responsible attitude towards buildings of architectural interest, the credit should largely go to William Arthur Eden, for so many years Historic Buildings Surveyor to the council and its predecessor, the LCC. On his retirement he was invited to become chairman of the Ancient Monuments Society, and the society's annual meeting had been fixed for June 19 at Marble Hill to mark the completion of his period of office, for the restoration of Marble Hill was the achievement of which he felt proudest in his official life. There are many other reasons, however for recollecting Arthur Eden in gratitude. I think of two especially. His scholarly researches played no small part in enablin the reconstruction of St John's Smith Square, to take place a nearly as possible according Archer's original design; ar his evidence against the pr posed line of the inner reli road for York must have play its part in persuading the Sec tary of State not to sanction th proposal. (He would have h the road follow the line of wall, as at Siena.) York was dear to him as London, and has left an unfinished paper *Carr of York*.

Sir Henry Urling Clark, has died at the age of 92, a member of the Stock Exch from 1904 to 1967. He chairman of the Stock change Council from 19 1949.

Ada Lady Shepherd, of the first Baron She PC, sometime National of the Labour Party and Government Whip in the of Lords, died on April I was Ada, daughter of Newton and she was mar 1915. Her husband died i

Lady Bracewell Smitl of Sir George Bracewell Bt, died on April 15. S Helene Marie Hydock, was married in 1951.

Mr Anthony James I Taylor, who died on Mo the age of 61, was a chairman of the London cial Exchange. He w Sheriff of Kent in 197

Brigadier James Oliv burn, MC, who died on was GC Troops Ceylon.

Law Society's Qualifying Examination, Part One

The Law Society announces that the following candidates were successful in Part One of the Qualifying Examination held on February 5, 6 and 7.

An asterisk denotes distinction and the numbers are those of the sections passed. Heads of sections are: 1, constitutional and administrative law and the English legal system; 2 contract; 3, torts; 4, criminal law; 5, land law.

BIRMINGHAM

R. J. Alexander, 12345; H. Ashworth, 35; C. P. J. Astill, 1*; P. M. Bagnott, 1234; A. G. Baker, 15; S. P. Bowen, 35; D. E. C. Bruce, 12345; D. P. Christian, 1*; R. A. Cooper, 25; T. A. Creewel, 15*5; J. R. Cripps, 2; Susan L. Cullen, 1; Catherine A. Cunningham, 1; S. Daly, 5; R. Dunkley, 123*4; P. S. Dunn, 5; A. Evans, 12345; D. R. Evans, 12345; Esther M. Evans, 12345; B. J. Flint, 12345; G. T. W. Footitt, 2345; R. J. S. Foster, 5; P. Gallagher, 5; R. W. J. Garbett, 35*; P. N. Gootschalk, 5; T. Green, 1235; B. S. Guest, 5; A. L. Herrick, 5; Elizabeth J. Hughes, 3; R. L. Hughes, 3; P. H. Isherwood, 1*2345; B. Jackson, 15; W. R. H. Jarvis, 12345; P. S. Jaskolski, 2; D. M. Jenkins, 5; G. R. Jones, 145; P. W. King, 12345; Elaine A. Kirton, 45. Jennifer M. Lees, 1*23*45; P. T. Lowe, 1*23; M. J. McCabe, 12345; G. S. E. J. Nicholson, 5; B. E. D. J. Onions, 2345; S. J. Page, 1234; J. P. Palmer, 15; B. M. Parlour, 145; C. M. Pomfret, 1; Olive F. Powell, 123*45; P. W. Rickards, 4; S. P. Rocis, 2; E. Rosedale, 1; Anita J. H. Sell, 12345; S. C. Sellick, 1*2; M. Sharman, 1*234; P. H. Sherriff, 5; D. N. Smets, 1; A. H. Smith, 1; C. R. Smith, 12345; Christine J. Strivens, 12345; G. D. H. Sowry, 1235; I. W. S. Strang, 5; N. A. Taylor, 5; M. G. Tocanlos, 124; Joan M. Walker, 1345; D. S. Wise, 12345; R. C. Woliter, 1; P. G. Woollicroft, 5; P. Wynne, 15; R. J. Wysocka-Borejszo, 5.

BRISTOL

C. E. H. Ackroyd, 5; S. J. Anderson, 4; D. R. Arcorn, 234; H. W. M. Arber, 12*345; G. R. Awdry, 135; Lorna A. B. Barrow, 12345; Elizabeth Bennett, 15; J. J. H. Bishop, 1234; B. D. Boll, 1; J. G. Bonallack, 134; C. Brittain, 12345; M. T. Brooks, 1; J. E. F. Butcher, 1234*5; G. W. Campbell, 12345; Louise H. Christian, 2; Jennifer A. Clement Davies, 1235; M. A. Clemerson, 5; P. J. Cornell, 234; D. M. Cuckson, 5; H. G. Davies, 5; D. L. Deachar, 2; Jennifer N. Dow, 12345; C. W. F. Dowels, 5; P. D. Dunn, 1234*5; R. E. Earl, 12345; E. S. Edwards, 3; P. E. T. Elridge, 5; Penelope G. Ford, 15; J. Francis, 12345; G. Gaiford, 2345; E. K. Goldim, 3; S. P. Groves, 4. D. J. Halfhead, 12345; R. J. De I. Harper, 125; Ann J. Harris, 45; R. J. Harrod, 124; M. F. Harvey, 1; M. W. Hayes, 35; R. M. Hurst, 12345; G. B. Hoare, 5; M. C. G. Hoare, 45; I. F. Hodgson, 1*2*34*5; R. D. Hogan, 1234; M. R. Hudson, 1*2345; A. G. Hughes, 134; A. W. Hughes, 1; D. C. Husband, 12345; D. A. Jacklin, 1; C. B. James, 1; D. H. James, 134; J. A. James, 5; Rosemary D. A. Jeffries, 1234; C. J. Jennings, 134; Gail J. A. Johnston, 45; B. V. Jones, 234; Dorothy V. Jones, 15; Julie C. M. 134; T. G. Jones, 12345; W. of Bristol Jones, 45; E. G. Kidner, 14; D. C. Leask, 12345; Beryl J. Levingston, 5; Jennifer V. Lewis, 1; R. D. J. Lewis, 134; G. D. Limbrick, 4; P. A. G. Lowe, 12345; Christine Ann Lower, 5; D. A. Lush, 123; W. J. C. Lysaght, 1234; N. R. Macfarlane, 12345; Caroline J. E. M. Martin, 1234; P. L. J. Matthews, 12345; W. J. Miller, 4; M. N. Mitchell, 35; D. H. Morgan, 134; M. H. L. Morgan, 5; J. E. Mullis, 12345; P. J. E. Needham, 1; A. G. Nicholls, 1; G. F. D. Nicol, 123*45; Janet A. Norman, 135; Julia Oakford, 5; Sheila M. Olgin, 123; Geraldine H. O'Sullivan, 1234; R. G. Parker, 4; Deborah G. S. Peek, 13*45; M. R. Phillips, 1234; Mary L. Piercy, 5; G. P. Pobjoy, 1*2*345; D. A. Prescott, 1235; Audrey J. Prizeman, 12345; A. M. H. Prosser, 12345; K. E. J. Rayner, 12345; S. J. Robins, 5.

M. J. N. Sage, 5; O. N. Sassoli, 12345; Josephine H. E. Secar, 12345; N. J. H. Sherwood, 12345; P. B. Shone, 4; T. R. Simms, 5; J. N. Sims, 4; R. J. R. Smith, 2345; J. A. Sommerville, 1234; J. W. Stockdale-Garbutt, 15; P. C. Stoddart, 15; D. Stokes, 134; N. A. Stone, 5; K. M. Talbot Alton, 12345; Allison G. Thomas, 12345; D. L. Thomas, 5; H. G. Warr, 5; K. Watson, 12345; M. Watts, 5; Deborah A. Waite, 1234; C. L. Wiggins, 5; D. C. Wilkie, 1; S. R. M. Wilks, 12345; C. A. Williams, 4; D. L. Williams, 12345; P. M. Williams, 234; P. J. Williams, 1; Joan M. Wisdon, 5; Moira E. Wren, 2345; P. F. Wynter Bee, 2345.

LEEDS

M. Barber, 1; F. G. Bignell, 1*23*45; S. L. Eland, 12345; K. C. Boyd, 23; J. A. Bradbury, 1234*5; J. F. R. W. Bradford, 123*45; Karen Brown, 125; M. J. Cleghorn, 15; A. D. Davis, 123; R. H. W. Dinsdale, 234; J. S. Dobson, 5; Sheila E. Driver, 2; Ann Dunleavy, 2345; M. East, 1; C. J. Faulkner, 1*4*; Jennifer A. Firth, 2; D. C. Fitzgerald, 45; M. G. Foley, 1234; M. Foley, 1; J. S. Foulds, 5; P. G. B. Galinp, 12345; M. George, 234; R. M. Gormous, 12345; J. B. Gray, 5; C. Grundy, 2345.

S. M. Haller, 1*2*34*5; Deborah J. Hardwick, 234; Valerie M. Hendren, 5; A. Hill, 15; Catherine M. Hill, 1*2345; Linda H. Howard, 345; Susan Jack, 4; P. J. Kershaw, 124; J. M. Kilner, 1; I. D. Lamond, 15; R. C. Lawrence, 5; P. Leonard, 1234; J. R. Lund, 4*; R. J. McAra, 123*45; J. McArdle, 1; Margaret A. May, 2345; D. M. Meredith, 12345; R. Moreland, 12345; F. H. Muir, 5; C. Murphy, 235; C. S. T. Oswald, 2345; J. Press, 1234; C. S. Scott, 1; J. C. Scott, 1235; J. F. Sherwood, 4; G. F. Smith, 2; J. S. S. Smith, 5.

N. A. Tebbs, 1; Elizabeth M. Thirsk, 2*3*; R. I. Tailach, 5; C. D. Turnbull, 134; W. I. Walles, 4; R. G. Wakeman, 4; P. C. Walker, 14; A. R. Wall, 12345; Audrey Wignall, 1; J. C. Wilkinson, 1; N. M. Wilks, 5; T. G. Wolstencroft, 5.

LIVERPOOL

G. E. Anderson, 234; P. A. E. Anthony, 1; C. P. Ashcroft, 1*2345; Joyce E. Bibby, 15; J. Bickley, 5; Maxine M. Bradford, 1345; C. P. Caplan, 234; Marguerite Comber, 135; Maureen S. Coutts, 12345; B. Dave, 1345; K. A. Dooley, 5; Pauline E. Fosley, 1*23*4*5; R. H. Freeman, 345; Christina M. R. Friday, 12345; J. O. Goodier, 134; Linda J. Greenaway, 1234*5; D. V. Greig, 134; D. K. Grimes, 123*45; Helen Herrington, 1*; N. C. Hodkinson, 12345; D. W. Hughes, 1; J. D. Jackson, 5; D. H. Jenkins, 1*2*3*4*5*; J. D. S. Jones, 12345; C. F. D. Kingsford, 1; M. D. Kirwan, 123*4*5; P. R. Knox, 123*45; P. G. Lee, 12345; K. E. Lewington, 12345; S. H. Little, 123*45; J. M. Loftus, 124*4*5; A. P. Longworth-Daines, 1234.

Alison C. Macleod, 123*45; D. J. McWilliams, 12345; D. W. F. May, 1*; M. H. Medsures, 134; Anne-Janette Milloy, 12345; C. R. E. Murphy, 234; Julia M. Murray, 5; J. A. V. Oakes, 1345; J. C. Pilman, 1234; P. W. Rhodes, 1; M. W. Rigby, 12345; I. M. V. Roberts, 5; G. A. Roscoe, 1; C. Rowe, 5; D. J. S. Scholes, 1; J. A. Scheridan, 234; D. Silver, 5; J. S. Smith, 123*45; F. E. Squire, 45; M. E. W. Studer, 1*2345; F. N. Summers, 5; Jacqueline A. C. Suter, 123*45; C. R. Traynor, 5; A. T. Turek, 1*234*5; Jennifer M. Wakefield, 12345; R. A. S. Weetch, 123*45; J. W. Woodward, 1*2345.

MANCHESTER

Christine Arif, 1*; P. N. Bakewell, 5; R. F. Battersby, 34*5; M. S. M. Batty, 1; Celia A. Baublys, 4; R. K. C. Chan, 1*23*45; Tehmina Chaudhri, 1235; P-K. Cheng, 12345; I. W. J. Clarke, 1234; A. E. Crow, 5; Linda J. Dawes, 2345; Dianne E. Dray, 3.

Diana M. Fairburn, 235; A. Farrell, 5; F. Foy, 1; P. F. Hanley, 5; P. B. Harwood, 5; Carolann Hepworth, 5; A. R. Jackson, 234; T. R. Johnson, 2345; C. R. H. Koppel, 234; P. W. Kerns, 12345; B. S. Kraines, 1*2*345; S. J. Lamb, 12*345; M. P. Lord, 4; I. Lowe, 4*; K. Makin, 5; E. R. Mizrahi, 234; R. W. Morand, 12345; P. D. F. Morris, 12345; Ann Mulan, 5; R. D. Nutt, 135; B. J. N. O'Connell, 12345; M. J. O'Malley, 1234; G. T. Parkinson, 1234; A. K. K. Pearson, 5; Lyndsey A. Posner, 12*345.

A. J. A. Rebello, 134; R. P. Roberts, 12345; P. B. Salt, 1; N. J. Shepherd, 5; D. Slack, 3; D. E. Smith, 25; S. M. Smith, 45; D. N. S. Sutcliffe, 1; C. M. Swindley, 2345; Caroline Tate, 12*345; A. Taylor, 12345; P. J. Taylor, 123; J. A. Theodorides, 5; A. E. Whatmore, 23; T. J. Willoughby, 12345; P. N. Wilson, 35; J. R. Wright, 125; J. G. P. Wood, 35.

LONDON

R. G. Addington, 1*2345; M. H. Adler, 1; G. Ainscough, 1*; Linda G. Akehurst, 134; D. P. Allam, 1234; J. P. M. Allcock, 45*; M. R. Allison, 35; Atulkumar Shantilal Amin, 1*345; R. W. Anderson, 4; M. Andrews, 1*4; S. R. Andrews, 5; M. Antonio, 12345; R. C. Armstrong, 1; S. P. Arnold, 1; N. I. Arthur, 5; D. W. Attridge, 1; J. D. Baker, 145; R. C. L. Baker, 1; D. W. Ball, 1; Judith V. Barnes, 12345; H. R. Barrett, 1; J. Barry, 12345; Jill M. Barthropp, 1; Jennifer Baster, 1*2*3*5*; A. S. J. Bean, 12*345; J. Beeches, 1*2345; Ruth Beltram, 1*23*45; B. Benjamin, 123; J. H. Benn, 12; Janet M. Bentley, 1*23*4*5; P. J. Beresford, 1345; Elisabeth A. Berkeley, 12345; G. Bettington, 135; J. T. Black, 5; Charlotte M. Blake, 1345; E. W. Bliss, 1; S. M. Bluestone, 1; Jean M. Bogaardt, 124; J. P. Bolton, 1; J. F. Bowles, 12345; A. M. Bradford, 1; Jane M. Brodie, 12345; C. M. Brown, 12345; Vivian G. Bunce, 1; J. D. C. Burridge, 1; J. F. Butler, 4; P. Butler, 4; R. A. S. Butler, 12345; J. T. Byfield, 1; P. G. Byfield, 5.

R. H. Came, 5; P. R. Campbell, 1; R. T. Campbell, 234; J. B. C. Carter, 1; R. B. Carter, 2345; M. A. Casey, 12345; Deborah J. Caudel, 12345*; T. C. Charrington, 12345; W. S. C. Chevis, 5; Francis W. C. Chong, 35; A. W. K. Chow, 12345; G. R. G. Clapham, 1345; J. C. G. Coles, 5; Sir J. S. Collett, Bt, 5; Katharine M. Comber, 234; R. A. Cook, 1; R. A. Cunis, 5; M. J. Cornberg, 5; C. T. Cousins, 235; Wendy J. Crisp, 12345; J. E. V. Croucher, 5; E. G. Crown, 5; Barbara K. Cutts, 1*2345; J. V. Daly, 5; A. R. Daniels, 1; P. J. Darwent, 25; G. S. Daw, 45; C. Day, 12345; J. S. Deech, 124; M. R. Demidecki-Demidowicz, 12345; R. S. Derry-Lyons, 12345; Judith M. T. de Turville, 2; J. P. A. Devane, 12345; R. J. Devereux, 12345; G. J. C. Dimer, 1*2*4*5; G. J. Dismore, 12345; R. Donnellan, 12345; M. S. Douglas, 5; M. Drayton, 234; Naomi D. J. Druitt, 1; S. C. S. Dupas, 12345; J. D. Duncan, 1; D. M. Dunn, 5; C. R. Durrant, 1235; Clare P. S. Dyer, 1*235.

W. J. Easun, 2345; C. J. Edmett, 5; Deirdre M. Edwards, 12345; R. W. Edwards, 12345; J. D. Eldridge, 12345*; M. T. Ellender, 12345; Susi Ellis, 1234; E. W. Ellis-Carr, 1; Judith M. Emmett, 124; R. J. Emmett, 5; A. J. English, 3; M. L. Eno, 12345; D. R. Evans, 1*2*3*4*5*; C. F. Farrell, 234; J. Faulkner, 4; Philippa M. Fawcett, 2; P. R. Fenn, 1; Louisa E. M. Ferris, 134; A. N. Fiducia, 5; R. C. Fielden, 1234; M. E. J. Fieldhouse, 1; A. F. Fisher, 35; B. J. Fisher, 12345; M. J. Fitch, 5; E. R. Ford, 4; E. J. R. Forsdike, 5; D. Francis, 1; Sara S. V. Francis, 1; D. French, 125; A. C.-Y. Fung, 12345.

Mary-Anne Gamon, 123*4*5; G. B. Gardner, 1*23*45; M. J. Garner, 1234*5; J. C. Gaynor, 12*345; D. M. Cameron Garthwaite, C. Vanessa R. George, 12345; D. G. Gilmer, 123*4*5*; A. J. Gillespie, 2; J. P. Gladwin, 5; M. R. Gleeson, 3; Mary Godwin, 3; J. Gonley, 12345; Sharon A. Good, 15; E. Y. C. Gorton, 1234; D. K. Gossain, 1; Elizabeth M. Gough, 15; P. L. M. Graham, 1235; A. J. T. Green, 1; R. H. Greenfield, 5; Rosamund J. M. Gregory, 5; J. S. Grossman, 5; J. S. F. Hales, 4*; J. C. T. Halliday, 2; Yvonne M. Hamilton, 2; J. A. N. Hand, 1*; S. J. Hands, 345; Susan M. L. Hanson, 2*5*; A. E. P. Hanus-Zaleski, 45; Anne Harmer, 5; Susan C. Harrison, 1234; Jane M. Hart, 124; M. W. Hartley, 2345; N. A. Harvey, 12345; Mary A. Haze, 245; Jane E. Havard-Jones, 3; M. A. Head, 5; Julian S. Henderson, 345; Ann C. Henricson, 13; Jane F. Henson, 2345; A. G. Hicks, 125; K. P. Higgins, 12345; J. B. Higgs, 12345; A. C. Hill, 234; I. A. M. Hill, 1234; S. J. Hill, 12345; Valerie A. Hill, 234; A. Hirschowitz, 5; Gillian S. Hirst, 5; R. W. Hobbin, 1; A. J. Hodder, 12345; A. C. Holden, 2345; C. F. Holland, 235; F. D. Hoskins, 25; C. J. Howard, 12; Gloria G. Howard, 5; J. S. Rowe, 134; Deborah S. Hoare, 1; J. R. Hughes, 15; S. D. Hughes, 15; S. D. Hunt, 5; K. C. B. Hutcheson, 1*2*3*4*5; G. J. Hyde, 5.

J. Ingham, 12345; C. Innes, 5; Fiona G. Ironside, 1; P. James, 12345; J. E. Jarman, 235; Denise M. Jarvis, 12345; L. P. Jay, 1234*5; P. W. Johns, 5; N. D. Johnson, 1234*5; Sandra L. Johnson, 12345; Nikoleta R. Jolliffe, 12345; D. N. B. Joly, 12345; E. W. Jowett, 3; Louise Jotsum, 12345; M. B. Kaim, 1; A. C. Keeble, 12345*; T. S. Kelway, 12345; R. I. Kemp, 1345; R. J. D. Kemp, 5; J. I. Kennedy, 2; L. A. Kenworthy-Browne, 234; J. E. Kerr, 12345; Carmel A. Kilgallon, 12345; Fiona M. King, 1*; N. B. S. Lambert, 4; J. D. Landy, 1; Vivianne F. Lavender, 1; R. S. Lawrence, 5; B. Leggett, 1; J. T. Leggett, 1*23*4*5; J. R. Leslie, 1*2345; M. A. Levine, 1; R. J. Levy, 134; P. O. Lewis, 1*2345; R. K. Lewis, 2*34; J. M. Lichtig, 12345; Catherine M. R. Lincoln, 12*34*5; Catherine M. Livingston, 1*234*5; R. A. Lo, 12345; L. J. R. Lobo, 2345; Barbara Lock, 1234; Louise A. London, 1234*5; P. D. E. Long, 5; P. J. Long, 1*234*5; M. C. A. Lorigan, 12345; P. D. Lott, 1*2345; L. Lowry, 2345; S. R. Lumley, 12; A. W. Lyon, 12345.

R. J. G. MacDonald, 1; C. A. McGrane, 12345; Caroline A. Macpherson, 1234; W. J. G. Macrory, 1*234*5; M. E. Maddock, 12*3*4*5; T. W. A. Magian, 1; R. G. Mallet, 1; D. A. Manning, 5; Grace E. M. Manuel, 35; N. Mapletoft, 1345; C. A. W. Marlow, 5; W. A. Marquis, 5; D. J. Marsh, 15; Susan F. Marshall, 1345; N. P. P. Martin-Smith, 12345; T. J. Maxim, 7; Teresa R. Mayhew, 1*23*4*5; R. J. Metcalfe, 1*234*5; Susan J. Michael, 45; D. Miles, 13; R. H. Miles, 1345; T. J. P. Miles, 4; Margaret D. Millane, 234; Elizabeth M. Millar, 125; A. H. W. Mills, 12*345; A. H. Mitchell, 125; Mary J. H. B. Mitford, 35; A. R. M. Morgan, 1234; S. W. Mottram, 134; Pamela A. Murphy, 123; Jennifer M. Murray, 12345; R. D. Murray, 12345; R. R. Murray, 5; P. H. A. Musters, 35; Constance L. Naday, 12*34*5; T. G. Nathan, 34; Jocile V. Neal, 12345; Deirdre A. Nicholas, 4; J. R. Nicol, 15; J. W. G. Nunns, 234.

Anna C. C. O'Connor, 1234; A. P. Oliver, 134; B. P. O'Loughlin, 5; P. R. Ongley, 145; Alison S. Ormerod, 12*345; C. J. Osborn, 1*2*34*5; J. D. Pacey, 1235; M. S. Page, 14; Audrey E. Palmer, 12345; P. M. Parkinson, 345; G. J. Patton, 12345; Rosemary V. Pattison, 1*; R. J. M. Paul, 123*4*5; A. J. Paviour, 1; E. W. A. Payne, 134; Jacqueline M. Payne, 234; S. J. Pearson, 5; A. D. Peebles, 1*234; Rosemary F. S. Peel, 1*23*4*5*; P. H. Pally, 1234*5; Ruth E. Petzall, 235; T. R. Phillips, 234; C. P. Pinnion, 123; M. W. Pipe, 134; C. J. Pitt Lewis, 12345; C. D. Plaie, 1; Veronica L. M. Picaco, 134; P. Polden, 2*34*; J. L. Pope, 13*2*4*5; P. L. Popeck, 12345; N. K. Poutart, 13*2*; J. N. H. Powell, 12*345; K. M. Powell, 1234; Norma J. Powell, 1*2345; D. C. Pritchard, 1234; R. M. Pritchett, 5; Laura M. B. Pumphrey, 3.

J. Rae Smith, 1*; A. P. Ramsey, 15; J. P. Rawes, 1*2345; K. Redlich, 1; R. H. Reid, 12345; R. C. W. Rench, 5; G. J. Reynolds, 12345; Gwilym M. Rhys-Jones, 1; C. J. D. Ribeiro, 234; G. M. Riddick, 3; W. R. C. Riley, 12345; I. Robinson, 234; Mary F. T. Robinson, 12345; M. D. Robinson, 1*5; G. A. Robinson, 2; P. C. Rogers, 1; V. E. P. Roper, 2345; D. Rosenthal, 5; Zena M. A. Rudder, 15; T. R. P. Rudin, 4*; P. A. Russell, 12*34*5.

Charlotte A. Sandilands, 1; C. C. Saurey, 12345; Alice L. Saunt, 12345; Carolyn J. Sawyer, 1; R. Sayer, 3; D. R. Sceats, 1234; Gillian V. Scott, 2; K. C. Scott, 1345; P. C. Sedgwick, 15; Eve M. Seligmann, 1234*5; M. D. Selwyn, 5; J. Shaer, 12345; D. Shaw, 1234*5; J. R. E. Shaw, 12345; R. J. W. Shaw, 25; S. H. Shepperson, 5; T. M. Shillabeer, 1*2345; Helen Smart, 1; A. T. Slatter, 1234; Patricia Smallwood, 12345; D. C. Smith, 1; Geraldine A. C. Smith, 1234*5; M. N. Smith, 125; S. H. Smith, 1*234*5; S. Sophias, 245; A. J. Sparrow, 1*234*5; C. A. Sparrow, 1*234*5; Norma G. Spence, 2345; T. A. H. Spencer, 1234; Janet E. Stanton, 1*5; Victoria R. Stark, 1*234*; J. Steinhaus, 1*2345; Rebecca L. Steinmetz, 5; J. G. Stephens, 1; P. W. Stevens, 1; M. J. Steward, 5; D. M. C. Stewart, 1; J. D. Stewart-Moore, 1; N. P. S. Sisterbury, 1*23*4*5; Julia M. Strood, 134; S. C. Sugar, 1*23*45; J. A. Suitoon, 1*2345; J. S. Swerner, 1; C. R. K. Swindall, 1234*; S. S. Swycher, 5.

C. S. R. Tatton, 4; B. R. Taylor, 14; J. R. S. Taylor, 123; P. A. Taylor, 1; J. V. Thakrar, 5; Glynis M. Thomas, 5; R. C. H. Thorn, 1234; D. J. Thorp, 5; Gillian Toomey, 1*231*5; Ann Winifred Totton, 12345; P. C. N. Tracey, 5; R. T. Trebucy, 12*345; Patricia Tredwell, 14; M. F. Turnbull, 1235; S. A. Twite, 4; N. C. Tysoe, 5.

Rosamond E. Verrall, 5; N. P. Vinayakumar, 123; Anne D. Vinell, 1235; Angela D. Vlahovic, 5.

1,483 candidates gave notice for the examination.

R. J. Wade, 12345; G. A. Waite, 24; A. S. R. Walker, 1; Brigid S. Walker, 12345; Catherine P. M. M. Walmsley, 3; R. M. D. Ward, 12*34; Diana P. W. Warner, 234; S. A. Wasif, 125; R. S. Weedon, 2345; Julie M. Welch, 235; D. S. Welham, 45; J. C. Wells, 5; K. L. West, 5; C. P. Westlake, 15; P. G. Westmacott, 125; G. M. R. Weston, 5; Dorinda A. I. L. Weston-Davies, 35; M. Whaller, 1*3; Barbara Wheeler, 1; J. R. Whiston, 4; K. L. W. White, 123; Vivienne E. White, 12345; G. R. Whitern, 34; A. R. Widdowson, 135; C. D. Williams, 1; D. C. Williams, 5; G. V. Williams, 12345; N. E. O. Williams, 2; A. N. Wills, 3; Jane M. Wilmot, 5; D. Wilner, 23; K. R. Wilsher, 12345; C. H. Wilson, 12345; C. Wilson, 15; R. Wilson, 13*4; W. A. Wilson, 12345; C. W. Winter, 15; Anne H. Winyard, 12*3*4*5; M. N. Woodford, 1; D. V. Woollett, 1235; Linda M. Woolnough, 15; R. H. Wright, 15; E. E. Xoarch, 2; Elaine Yeomans, 1*; Wan Tai Yip, 5*5; A. D. Zeffertt, 5.

Additions to the list published on October 12, 1974: E. J. R. Forsdike, 1; J. D. Jones, 24; P. C. Metcalf, 24*5; Janet M. Siddall, 1.

LAW SOC. PT/1
AUG., 1975
INTENSIVE INDIVIDUAL TUITION
THOMPSON 935 1523

HOLBORN LAW TUTORS
Intensive Revision Courses for Law Society Examinations Part I & Part II
Tuition Centres in London and Birmingham
Head Office: Holborn Law Tutors, 23/24 Old Bailey, London EC4M 7PG.
Telephone 01-248 6951

SOLICITORS' EXAMINATIONS
CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CRASH COURSES
Land Law only Course commences Girton College 27th June 1975 (6 days)
All Part II heads will be covered at two twenty-day Courses commencing respectively at Girton College, 4th July, and at Newnham College, 20th July 1975. Candidates will be expected to work ten hours daily. Twenty previous Courses have achieved an average success rate of 70%. About 10% of these candidates were first-timers but the majority had failed many previous attempts.
GROUP TUTORIALS
Part I and Part II afternoon and evening classes will start in London very shortly and will be based on written work on prescribed topics and a rapid survey of all previous exam questions on these topics. Please write for full details to Mr D Dunphy, 33 Belsize Park, London NW3 4DX or telephone 01-794 4335 (preferably mornings)

Science report

Space: Orbiting power station proposal

Solar power beamed to Earth from orbiting power stations could be a significant contributor to world energy needs in the 1990s, according to an American survey reported in *Sky and Telescope*. Such a satellite solar power station would move in a circular "synchronous" orbit over the equator, seeming fixed in the sky to an observer on Earth. Power would be beamed to a receiving station on the ground by a microwave beam.

That, at least, is the visionary proposal of Dr Peter Glaser of Arthur D. Little, Inc, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and his colleagues. The basic concept smacks of science fiction, but seems to be a serious suggestion. Whether it will ever get off the ground is, of course, another matter.

For the station's orbit to be synchronous it must be built at a distance of 22,274 miles from the Earth, much farther out than such simple space stations as Skylab and Salyut have orbited. For a station that would compete with ground-based power sources, Dr Glaser and his colleagues suggest that between 2,000 and 20,000 megawatts must be produced, and as a pilot design they have used a station generating 8,000 megawatts in space, of which 5,000 megawatts would be available as useful power on the ground.

The power would be generated by an array of solar cells covering 45 sq km, and beamed to Earth over a prodigiously energetic microwave link, where it would be received at a ground station made up of an array of aerials covering a circle more than seven km in diameter.

According to the *Sky and Telescope* report, the energetic beam would be safe from accident, sabotage or even attempts to use it as a deliberate engine of war, since the concentrated beams of energy could be "locked" into phase only when pointing exactly at the receiver, which would generate a pilot signal for the beams to lock on to. If the beams moved off target they would diffuse harmlessly over a wide area.

But it is difficult to believe that such a powerful potential death ray could not be converted to warlike use, and that must be a factor against the proposal. On the other hand, the orbiting power station would be less susceptible to the activities of a lunatic fringe than any nuclear power station on Earth, and it would be largely non-polluting.

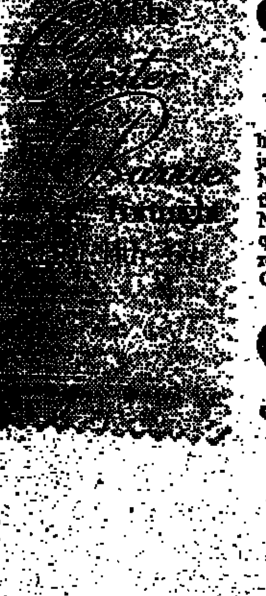
The most serious practical doubt about the project must concern the difficulties of getting its 25 million lb mass into such a high orbit. Dr Glaser suggests first putting components into a 5,000-mile orbit, using the space shuttle to carry 160,000 lb at a time, or a second generation shuttle carrying 400,000 lb on a trip. Even that requires between 60 and 150 launches, and still leaves the components in a low orbit for later movement out to synchronous orbit.

Borrowing further from science fictioneers, Dr Glaser says that once constructed the solar power station could provide the power for manoeuvring itself into final orbit, using electrically powered ion rockets.

By Nature-Times News Service.

Source: *Sky and Telescope*, April (49, 226; 1975).

© Nature-Times News Service, 1975.


The best readymade choice in London...
See the finest selection in London of hand-crafted, ready to wear suits, jackets and trousers at Gieves and No. 1 Savile Row. Take your choice of the complete Chester Barrie collection. No tailor has held such a range of quality models, cloths and sizes under one roof before. Nothing but the best for Gieves and Hawkes.
That's why we stock Chester Barrie.
GIEVES & HAWKES of Savile Row
Gieves Ltd. No. 1 Savile Row, London W1. Tel: 01-434 2001.

NCR
mputers & Terminals
ited, 206 Marylebone Road, London NW1

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

Ansafone
HAVE A ONE YEAR CONTRACT
Let Ansafone answer your phone
19 Upper Brook St. London W1Y 2HS.
01-629 9232

hares move up and gilts ally as markets take vourable view of Budget

r Financial Staff
er some initial hesitation, n stock markets yester- ettled to a largely favour- riew of Mr Healey's Bud-

dity investors decided that hancellor's measures will, lance, help industry in a dt year, and that the e on consumer spending aly to be expected. Share moved up smartly gh trading was not The FT index closed p at 317.7.

s opened cautiously, but at the lower levels was al and the market staged d recovery late in the ag and in the afternoon. at the shorter end to close with rises of ½ point, while "longs" eing up to 1½ point off ne point, eventually, finished up with losses of about ¼ point.

Concern at the huge projected public sector borrowing requirement for the 1975-76 fiscal year of £9,055m was tempered by a feeling that the requirement was revised so frequently during the last fiscal year that the figure announced is unreliable.

The tone of the Budget speech was considered to be favourable to the market, with continuing control over the money supply likely to moderate inflation.

However, conflicting views over the market's prospects were held and trading was active. There was a certain amount of switching from the longer end into "shorts".

Ordinary share prices gained ground sharply when some moderate investment buying found the market devoid of sellers again. Jobbers had, of course, balanced their books fairly keenly ahead of the Budget and prices were marked up quickly when buyers appeared.

The modifications in the Price Code to aid exporters helped most top industrials. ICI (233p), Unilever (368p) and Courtaulds (124p) did well.

In the cases of both Distillers (9p up at 125p) and Bats (24p up at 321p), the export factor offset the sharp increases in duties on their respective products—which had been largely discounted.

The absence of any rise in petrol duty was an added spur to oil shares. BP gained 23p to 380p. Burmah Oil, with results due today, firmed to 36p.

Financial Editor, page 21

ld coin ces p ahead

lwyn Westlake
et restrictions on gold has effectively split in London market in gold Under the new regula- ullion dealers are not ed to sell to residents oins bought from non- ts.

result the supply to the ic market has been reduced and prices of ike the popular kruger- nd the British sovereign isen markedly.

erday the krugerrand in mestic market rose to (£80.50), compared with for the international and $170 on Tuesday for nbined market.

, the premium at which *agerrand is sold to resi-* over its gold content is 16 per cent, compared 4 per cent premium over *ontent for those inter-* ully traded.

h Africa, *which turns* a third of its mined gold into coins, is likely to be y bit.

VAT increase protest by radio industry

By Kenneth Owen
Technology Correspondent

Bitter criticism of the Chancellor's decision to increase value-added tax to 25 per cent on electronic products was voiced yesterday by Mr H. K. Jolly, director of the British Radio Equipment Manufacturers' Association.

"It is a disgraceful way to treat this industry", he said. "Stability is what the industry needs. This is one of the worst examples of stop-go that I have seen."

Mr Jolly said he did not know why Mr Healey should think that home audio, radio and television equipment came into the same category as fur coats and private aeroplanes.

A special meeting of the BREMA executive council was planned for next week, he said. The association would probably ask for a meeting with the Chancellor to explain its members' views.

According to industry estimates yesterday, the VAT increase is likely to cause a drop in the expected 1975 United Kingdom market for colour television sets from about two million to 1,700,000 or 1,800,000 units.

Deliveries of colour television sets to distributors in February, BREMA announced yesterday, were 23 per cent down on those for February, 1974. Deliveries of audio stereo systems were 25 per cent up.

Despite the gloomy prospects facing the industry, GEC (Radio & Television) said yesterday it was going ahead to complete its £7m investment and development programme which is now under way.

The programme has three main objectives: first, to set up a specialized audio business with its own manufacturing plant at Kidsgrove, Staffordshire; secondly, to improve its existing television plant at Hirwaun, South Wales; and thirdly, to set up a factory in Malaysia to build low-cost radio and unit audio equipment.

Effects on shops, page 21

nions plan to ignore e social contract

ued from page 1
n a debate on devolution, TUC agreed that the Development Agency ced this week should nder the direct control e proposed Scottish ly, and that the ly should have power e taxation for specific

is a significant shift of from the view of the Labour Party, which, recent conference, also rdeen, said the agency be under the control of retary of State for Scot- nd that the Assembly, have no power to raise

William Niven, of the (*Tass*), told *delegates*: ler a Labour-controlled *ly in Edinburgh closely* o a left-controlled STUC Council in Glasgow. ould be a modest step socialism."

workers' threat: Car shop-floor leaders lain yesterday that the is bound to lead to wage claims throughout ustry (our Northern In- Correspondent writes). are clearly not going to erred from increasing ay demands either by ley's warning that *such* would be self-defeating *d to more unemployment* the fact that they may ring the final strain on ial contract.

senior shop-floor offi- ade no secret of their n to make sure that as laims are prepared the taxes announced by the llor and the increased utilities such as elec- gas, fuel and transport g from the ending of es will be added to intended to "protect the standards of workers".

e Midlands and Mersey- riumph plants of British d, preliminary negotia- ave started on an agree- to replace the present hich ends in July.

James Griffin, the senior Triumph union convener, esterday: "The Budget ly lead to higher wage ds. We began negotiat- new agreement six weeks Now we shall have tely to rethink our whole policy. The increase in st of living through the of food and housing les, the increased taxes he rises in rates and city bills will all have mer by higher wages."

Eddie McGarry, joint an of the British Leyland stewards, who represent 165,000 workers, said: ill now be much more lt to persuade our ers to stay within the contract. They will want otect themselves against further inroads into their standards."

Mr Ray Wilde, senior convener at Chrysler's plant at Stoke (Coventry), said: "It is inevitable that workers will try to maintain their standard of living with higher wage claims.

Railwaymen's pay: The Chancellor's hope that his harsh Budget would deter workers who have yet to negotiate their 1975 pay increases from asking for more than the social contract guidelines suggest was given a blow yesterday (our Labour Staff writes). Mr Ray Buckton, general secretary of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (Aslef), said it would increase the size of his union's claim.

The railwaymen are the next big group of public employees in the pay queue, and are due to meet the railways board tomorrow for new negotiations. They have rejected a 20 per cent offer, and although their demands have not been made public they have made clear that they want to maintain their relative position in the light of the miners' 30 per cent settlement.

Mr Buckton said it had been estimated that the Budget would add 2.75 per cent to the cost of living for the average worker.

Even if his union's claim came within the social contract guidelines, it would now have to rise because of the Budget increases.

WAGES

The following are the index numbers for basic rates of wages for all manual workers in all industries and services and for average earnings of all employees in all industries and services in Great Britain covered by the monthly earnings inquiry released by the Department of Employment yesterday:

	Hourly rates* (July 31 1972=100)	Average earnings (Jan 1970 =100)	%change over 3 months at annual rate
1973			
Oct	120.3	158.2	12.6
Nov	121.0	160.3	12.5
Dec	122.0	161.4	12.9
1974			
Jan	123.7	154.1	−8.9†
Feb	124.7	156.8	−8.5†
March	126.4	164.3	6.8†
April	127.6	164.7	30.2†
May	131.9	169.6	35.9†
June	136.8	176.2	32.3†
July	139.7	181.8	48.6
Aug	145.5	185.5	43.1
Sept	148.3	189.2	32.3
Oct	148.7	191.8	22.9
Nov	153.9	200.9	37.6
Dec	157.9	208.9	48.5
1975			
Jan	159.5	206.0	33.0
Feb p	161.5	210.0	19.4
March	167.7	NA	NA

p Provisional.
* Not seasonally adjusted.
† These figures reflect the abnormal reckoning of earnings because of the three-day week.

CBI call to unions for pay restraint

By Malcolm Brown

Industrialists last night asked the trade unions not to extend their wage claims to recoup what the Chancellor of the Exchequer had taken away in the Budget.

After a meeting of the grand council of the Confederation of British Industry, Mr Ralph Bateman, the CBI president and Mr Campbell-Adamson, its director-general made it clear this was now likely to be a big worry for employers.

Repeating earlier indications to the TUC and the Government to talks—out of the confines of the unacceptable social contract—about pay and pricing, Mr Bateman and Mr Adamson stressed the vital importance of reducing inflation. More sense on wages was ultimately the only way to deal with threats of unemployment.

On the Budget as a whole, Mr Bateman said it was the "right shape" but did not go far enough.

Another issue which was brought up at yesterday's council was the Department of Employment's consultative paper on dock work. Mr Adamson said employers would fight the department over this.

At its meeting the CBI council approved the nomination of Lord Watkinson for election to the post of deputy president of the CBI. The election will be at the annual general meeting on May 21 and if, as seems probable, Lord Watkinson becomes deputy president, he will according to the CBI custom succeed to the presidency next year.

Business Diary, page 21

Boat yards shocked at proposed levy

Britain's boat builders were said yesterday to be "dumbfounded" by the proposed 25 per cent value-added tax on their products. It was forecast that boat sales could slump by 60 per cent.

Mr T. A. Webb, director-general of the Ship and Boat Builders' National Federation, said a turnover this year of £100m had been expected. VAT at the new rate would produce revenue of £25m, but with likely demand so depressed the tax collected could drop to £12.5m. "So the reason for including boats cannot be to raise revenue."

'Disappointment' to building industry

A building industry leader yesterday described the Budget as a "grave disappointment".

Mr Roger Foster, president of the National Federation of Building Trades Employers, said: "The Budget does virtually nothing to provide new work for the construction industry despite the deep recession it is in and the consequent threat to jobs."

Details given of proposed Price Code changes

By Maurice Corina
Industrial Editor

Draft changes to the Price Code were issued yesterday by Mrs Shirley Williams, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, in the wake of the Chancellor's announcement of new investment relief. Companies and organizations have until the end of the month to make any representations.

At the moment, the Code provides a special investment relief which allows companies to raise prices and profit margins related to firmly budgeted expenditure for 12 months ahead on United Kingdom capital projects. The assets must be used for trading operations within the existing price controls.

Mrs Williams is now proposing three changes to the relief:

1. The proportion of investment expenditure allowed to be reflected in higher prices and margins will be raised from 17.5 per cent to 20 per cent.

2. Commercial vehicles of a type qualifying for first year allowances under the Finance Act 1971, including trailers, will no longer be excluded from the type of plant and equipment regarded as qualifying for relief.

3. The investment relief will now cover capital equipment and industrial buildings and warehouses "where these are used for production and distribution of goods not only for the home market but also for export".

This last change means that investment spending for the export market now qualifies for relief on the same basis as that on goods and services falling within the price control.

That capital spending on equipment with export potential has not qualified until now has been a sore point with some finance directors of companies, who have always argued that there is a strong relationship between their home market base and export activity.

They have always said that price freedom for export goods was not a sufficient incentive to invest in specific export capacity, which often has a dual function in serving both home and overseas operations.

Mrs Williams's announcement makes it clear that the administrative structure of control in the Code will remain unchanged.

For companies now operating the investment relief in calculating their position for Price Commission purposes this means they will merely adjust their figures in line with the modifications (when finally approved), subject to the existing rules on pre-notification.

Their investment or relief years stay unchanged, and present regulations on the calculation of price rises continue to apply. For example, increases will be calculated over a 12-month period.

One other interesting change to the Code is also proposed. In future, the Government will be able to authorize the Price Commission to act slightly more flexibility in situations where a company is suffering from some shortages of products or materials.

A certificate can be issued by Mrs Williams if she feels severe detriment to the balance of payments is caused and significant damage is caused to the national interest.

The effect will be to allow the Commission to depart from the provisions of the Price Code relating to allowable cost increases, rises in total costs, and net profit margins.

This last provision will be welcomed by companies who feel that the Price Commission's hands have been tied by its legal requirement to stick by the letter of the Code, even though they may be suffering from supply problems

Collapse of Paris energy talks jeopardizes world conference

From Richard Wigg
Paris, April 16

Neither the industrialized countries nor the developing nations represented at the abortive preparations for an international energy conference had come to Paris with a "correct evaluation" of what the other side wanted. Viscomte Etienne Davignon, chairman of the governing board of the International Energy Agency, said here today.

M Davignon was giving the industrialized countries' reaction to the overnight breakdown. when the two sides found there was not sufficient agreement to permit the prospect of having a successful main conference, as chairman of the Paris-based organization which groups 18 of the world's principal consumer countries.

"A lot of preparation" now remained to be done, with both sides making sacrifices before the main conference could be started, "hopefully" before the end of the year, he pointed out.

Of the tussle during the nine days of unsuccessful negotiating here between the consumer countries' wish to have oil prices tackled at the main conference and the developing countries' desire, in turn, to obtain guarantees on the purchasing power of their exports, M Davignon told a press conference the industrialized countries had said to the developing countries "if you want purchasing power indexation discussed then you must give us prices."

The side which wanted one to be discussed and not the other was "pushing too hard".

M Davignon emphasized that the gap between the two sides had been shown as much a psychological one as over individual issues, and added that the dialogue between the developing and the consumer countries must go on so as to find common ground for the conference.

The IEA's governing board is to meet towards the end of the month to review the breakdown, while diplomatic contacts continue.

Roger Vielvoye writes: Prospects for a fullscale world conference between oil consumers and the third world countries now look extremely gloomy. Neither the EEC nor the United States wants to rule out attending a second preparatory conference, but they feel that these fruitless talks have underlined the huge gulf that lies between the industrialized countries and the rest of the world on the purpose of a conference.

Diplomatic activity in the meantime will have to convince the oil consumers that if they return to the conference table, they will not be met with a third world block that is not prepared to make any concessions on the agenda question.

Oil producers press for bigger purchases

By Roger Vielvoye

Oil-producing countries hardest hit by the world slump in demand for crude are beginning to put pressure on the companies to increase their purchases.

In Libya Occidental has been forced to sell crude to third-party customers at below cost or lose the right to buy Libyan oil in future.

In West Africa the pressure is taking a different form. Nigeria has instructed the Shell/British Petroleum combine to reduce its output because the state oil company cannot find buyers for its own share of national production.

Oil sources say the Nigerians are hoping that Shell/BP will increase the amount of oil it buys from the state in return for permission to restore its own production levels.

Occidental reduced its prices to $10.70 a barrel, 55 cents below the average cost of $11.25 a barrel after the Libyans had told the company that it must increase its offtake.

Company executives were called in by Mr Jalloud, the Prime Minister, when its daily offtake from the Zuetina field slumped to 50,000 barrels a day. Occidental has the right to lift 500,000 barrels a day.

He was told that production had slumped because Libyan oil was overpriced. He warned the company there would be serious consequences unless the liftings were increased.

Since the price reductions, Occidental, which is making a substantial loss on each barrel of oil sold, has regained a number of its old customers and attracted several new ones.

While both Nigeria and Libya deny there is any need for prorationing of oil within the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec), pressure is growing within the organization for such a scheme.

Chrysler UK starts row with new discount scheme

By Clifford Webb

A row was brewing in the motor industry last night following an appeal from Chrysler, UK, for financial assistance from their major component suppliers. It would have the effect of boosting Chrysler car sales at the expense of competitors.

Chrysler want the component manufacturers to offer a £20 to £30 payment to employees who buy any of their models which qualify for the newly introduced factory rebate of between £60 and £80 a car. The current offer is £70 on an Avenger.

The factory rebate scheme—announced only three days ago—has already been sharply criticized in private by British Leyland, Ford and Vauxhall who may be forced to follow suit.

If successful, the proposed component bonus would enable buyers to obtain a total refund of up to £100 in addition to the extensive discount already available from Chrysler dealers. In the present cutthroat battle for bigger shares of a depressed market, this would give Chrysler a substantial edge over its competitors.

The feeling in the industry last night was that the appeal would be rejected out of hand by suppliers.

Foreign gains: The discount and incentive schemes introduced extensively in recent months by British car manufacturers are failing to halt the importers. Returns covering the first 10 days of April show that importers increased their share of a still falling market from 33 to 37 per cent.

British Leyland is offering £25 to its dealers for each foreign car taken in part exchange for a new company vehicle. This scheme has only just been introduced and it is too early yet to expect results.

Textile decisions soon

By Peter Hill

Decisions are expected shortly on the British textile industry's pleas for a 20 per cent cutback in textile imports from all sources. Discussions are taking place at Cabinet level following representations made recently by the British Textile Confederation against the background of mill closures, redundancies and short-time working.

After a meeting last week with the BTC, Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Industry, said that he was "very shaken" by details of the industry's plight.

While Mr Benn can be expected to press for some positive action to avoid the industry's long term future being undermined, other ministers, particularly those at the Foreign Office and Treasury, are desperately concerned that any move towards protectionist policies could lead to markets being closed to British goods elsewhere.

Decisions at the end of last year to control imports of cotton yarn from Greece and Turkey, prompted the Turkish Government to retaliate on imports of British manufactured goods.

Bitter attack on British Leyland top management

By Edward Townsend

Scathing criticism of British Leyland's structure which amounts to a major vote of no confidence in the corporation's top management has come from middle managers in the BL International Division.

Written evidence from middle management leaked out yesterday after its submission to the BLMC inquiry just completed by Sir Don Ryder's team.

While not referring by name to Lord Stokes, the BL chairman, or Mr John Barber, the managing director, the managers say they have "almost no sense" of being directed.

"What is done is too often the result of personal interpretation of vague and contradictory directives within a framework of minimal authority and ostensible responsibility. We are unaware of any overall plan."

The international division management was prompted into submitting separate evidence because it disagreed on one major issue with the general submissions to the Ryder committee from the corporation's middle management.

The international managers believe that irrespective of the proposed regrouping of product-based divisions in British Leyland there should be one sales and marketing unit and this should be the sole profit centre for the corporation.

The evidence clearly demonstrates the frustration among managers in the international division who have been under considerable pressure in recent times to sell vehicles in competitive but declining world markets.

They feel that there has been little effective integration of divisions into a corporation since BL was formed in 1969. Central staffs, they say, have simply been grafted onto the fragmented base and the corporation is still divided by traditions and personalities.

The leak of the evidence from middle management came as it was revealed that British Leyland had appealed for more financial help from the Government.

In their general evidence, the middle managers have called for a British Petroleum type of Government participation with the state holding a major stake without majority, and urged that trade unions take a positive and responsible attitude to participation leading to one national negotiating body.

They say that there has been a lack of purpose and objectives within British Leyland with no consistently updated long term plans.

Fresh tanker chartering terms sought

By Christopher Wilkins

Mr Hilmar Reksten, the Norwegian shipping magnate, is urgently seeking to renegotiate the payment terms on four supertankers which he has chartered.

Executives of Mr Reksten's company are in London trying to persuade owners of the four tankers, which together total close to 1 million tons deadweight, to cut the charter rates on which the next payments are thought to fall due at the end of this month.

It is believed he is negotiating to pay the owners only the cost of laying up the tankers. It is reckoned this could reduce his payments by half or more.

The four ships concerned are: the 231,000 dwt Havkong, owned by P. Meyer of Norway and indirectly chartered to Reksten through Yamashita-Shinnihon Steamship Co until December 1976; the 227,000 dwt Falkefjell, owned by Olsen-Ugelstad of Norway and chartered to Reksten until November 1976; the 226,000 dwt Titan, owned by Ocean Transport and Trading of Britain and chartered to Reksten until February 1980; and the 251,000 dwt I. D. Sinclair, owned by Canadian Pacific and chartered to Reksten until August 1977.

The Havkong has been laid up in Norway since February and the other three have been laid up in the Persian Gulf at least since the beginning of this year.

In recent weeks negotiation of terms between tanker owners and charterers has not been uncommon as a growing number of oil tankers have been laid up.

Reksten, who is thought to own or charter around a dozen ships and who has established a close banking relationship with Hambros Bank, has always specialized in the spot tanker market rather than the less spectacular fixed-rate, long-term charter market.

29 pc downturn in April US car sales

Detroit, April 16.—Car sales in the United States fell by 29 per cent in early April from the year-earlier level. A lacklustre performance, industry analysts said, was in keeping with the current slump.

How the markets moved

The Times index: 127.94 +6.22
FT index: 317.7 +12.3

Rises

Ass Port Cement	14p to 142p
BP	23p to 380p
Barclays Bk	15p to 250p
Beecham Grp	13p to 232p
Boots	11p to 197p
Brit Am Tob	24p to 321p
Courtaulds	10p to 124p
Fisons	10p to 345p
GKN	12p to 230p
Hawker Sidd	14p to 304p
Ladbroke	17p to 149p
Metal Box	21½p to 237½p
Tricentrol	10p to 34p
Unilever	16½p to 368p

Falls

Audiotronic	4p to 30p
Brit & Comm	5p to 173p
Decca	6p to 172p
Equity Ent	2p to 13p
Furness Withy	4p to 170p
Highland	6p to 108p
Hoover	10p to 235p
Int Bldgs	5p to 750p
Lockwoods Fds	5p to 40p
Philips Lamp	15p to 810p
Pye Bldgs	3p to 42p
Reliance Grp	12p to 438p
Teacher	10p to 195p
Wigfall, H.	8p to 107p

Equities advanced strongly in thin trade.
Gilt-edged securities rallied from early falls.
Gold rose by $2.50 to $166.50 an oz.
Sterling declined by 15 points to $2.3660. The "effective devaluation" rate was 22 per cent.
SDR-S was 1.23809 on Tuesday, while SDR-£ was 0.525059.
Commodities: Reuters' index was virtually unchanged yesterday, being just 0.4 of a point up at 1,095.5.

Reports, pages 23 and 24

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.82	1.77
Austria Sch	41.25	39.25
Belgium Fr	88.00	85.25
Canada $	2.43	2.38
Denmark Kr	13.40	13.00
Finland Mkk	8.60	8.35
France Fr	10.15	9.85
Germany DM	5.80	5.60
Greece Dr	71.50	69.25
Hongkong $	11.80	11.45
Italy Lr	1,550.00	1,500.00
Japan Yn	715.00	690.00
Netherlands Gld	5.90	5.70
Norway Kr	12.05	11.70
Portugal Esc	58.25	56.25
S Africa Rd	1.81	1.75
Spain Pes	134.25	129.25
Sweden Kr	9.65	9.35
Switzerland Fr	6.20	6.00
US $	2.40	2.35
Yugoslavia Dnr	41.50	39.25

Rates for bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

On other pages

Business appointments	22	Wall Street	24
Appointments vacant	11, 29	Share prices	25
Financial Editor	21	Bank Base Rates Table	24
Financial news	23	**Company Meeting Reports:**	
Inflation strategies conference	22	The Central Wagon Company	24
Letters	20	Halford, Shead (Holdings)	20
Diary	21	Harris & Sheldon Group	21
Market reports	24	The International Investment Trust	24
		Ulster Bank	22
		Preliminary announcements:	
		E. Pogarty & Company	21
		Phoenix Assurance	23
		Interim statement:	
		Peter Brotherhood	20
		Prospectus:	
		Beeston Foundry Holdings	23
		Company notice:	
		SKF	20

What will it cost you to cure dry rot?
Less!
Less than the amount by which a spreading attack of dry rot will devalue your property. Rentokil offer a 100% secure, fully guaranteed for 20 years.
Ring Rentokil's local office (we're in every phone book) or send the coupon. Ask for a FREE SURVEY.
I would like Leaflet ☐
FREE SURVEY
(tick as appropriate) on:
Woodworm ☐ Rising Damp ☐
Dry Rot ☐ Rockwool Cavity Filling
Name
Address
A29
Send to Rentokil,
16 Dover Street, LONDON W1X 4LU Tel 01-499 4070
Rentokil House, Ashmead Rd Trading Estate, Manchester M15 7QR Tel 061-226 2211
RENTOKIL
guards your property

New coal price rise could hit marginal pits

By Roger Vielvoye

Another big increase in the price of coal could erode the mining industry's competitiveness with oil in its principal market—the power stations—*Sir Derek Ezra, chairman of the* National Coal Board said yesterday.

Coal now had a 1p a therm advantage over oil—a difference of about 10 per cent—compared with a 30 per cent advantage *over high-priced oil in* October, 1973.

Sir Derek said the NCB had embarked on a major drive to contain its unit costs, and on the success of these measures would depend its ability to meet a substantial part of any new wage increase. The situation *was being helped by rising* productivity in the wake of the new bonus scheme.

Although he made no direct appeal to the miners to consider the long-term position of the industry in drawing up any *new wage claim*, Sir Derek's inference was clear—if prices made coal uncompetitive with oil many *marginal pits* would suffer.

It appears unlikely that any subsidies will be made available in future to keep these pits open if they cannot pay their way commercially.

In the year that ended on March 31, the NCB made an operating surplus, compared with a loss of £112m in the previous year. Another substantial *profit was expected this year.*

Productivity in the mines has been rising since the introduction of the productivity bonus, and output in the first four weeks of the scheme had been at the highest level since May, 1973. Every miner was now *earning a weekly bonus of £2.90* as a result.

But the rising output may ultimately embarrass the NCB. Stocks of coal at power stations are several million tons above their end-of-winter average after the abnormally warm weather, and the electricity authorities *will not require much new coal* to stock up this summer.

In addition, higher electricity prices have depressed demand, and Mr Arthur Hawkins, chairman of the Central Electricity Generating Board, will shortly tell the NCB that it will require less coal than expected this *summer.*

Sir Derek disclosed that although the NCB would be handing over its North Sea interests to the new British National Oil Corporation, Mr Eric Varley, Secretary of State *for Energy, had told the board* it could still expect to buy back from the state company the crude from its former North Sea concessions.

Meanwhile the NCB had been inundated with claims under its pneumoconiosis compensation scheme. It had originally estimated that 39,000 miners would *be eligible for payments, but so* far 61,000 claims had been received.

The board had processed 33,000 of these and paid out *£85m from the £100m the* Government had set aside to finance the compensation scheme.

Sindona lecture on 'reckless bank deals'

From Frank Vogl
Washington, April 16

Signor Michele Sindona, last night accused many of the world's leading banks of "reckless gambling" in the foreign exchange markets and of "cooking their books" to *hide the true volume of their* currency dealings from national *authorities.*

As he lectured to the Wharton Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania on "The Phantom Petrodollar" the banker and businessmen appeared unperturbed by the *fact that he faces American* grand jury investigation into his banking affairs, and that the Italian authorities have issued two warrants for his arrest on charges of fraudulent bankruptcy and tax fraud.

In his first public appearance since his banking empire ran into grave difficulties last year, the Italian financier curly refused to answer any questions dealing with his personal problems. Nevertheless, inadvertently, he gave some clues to just why his vast banking organization had crumbled.

Not once did he mention the banks he used to run. Instead he freely referred to such major institutions as Lloyds Bank, Deursche Bank of Germany, Union Bank of Switzer*land and the Chase Manhattan.*

He maintained that the ending of the Bretton Woods international monetary arrangements led directly to wild *speculation in currencies.* When questioned why the banks had to participate in such speculation, he said the big banks never thought they could lose.

Ironically in illustrating his *point he made no reference to* the reasons why his own financial empire had failed, partly through foreign exchange market gambling.

Signor Sindona argued that no one really knew the real *size of the Eurodollar market.*

Statistics were inaccurate because "many foreign banks and financial companies accumulate and use offshore dollars *and often show them on* their balance sheets net, so as not to disclose to the central banks—to which their parent companies are responsible—*that they have carried out* operations not in line with banking regulations, or sometimes in open contrast with them".

Secondly, he added, "deposits shown on financial state*ments or balance sheets at the* end of the operating period by some banks are whipped cream".

The man who once controlled *the $5,000m deposit Frank*lin National Bank told the students: "Those who are aware of the present economic situation will have no difficulty in realizing that many United States banks should use more caution and write off loans so superficially granted in the form of deposits."

US experts convinced economy is picking up

From Our United States Economics Correspondent
Washington, April 16

According to many bankers, stockbrokers and top officials *at the White House and Federal* Reserve Board, the worst of the United States recession is over.

This view is widely believed to have influenced the Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve System, which met here throughout yesterday, to decide in favour of continuing *a moderate expansion of the* money supply.

The decisions taken by the committee will be disclosed only in 45 days' time, but many bankers believe the Fed's prime consideration is not to over*stimulate the economy at this* critical time.

Some bankers suggest the committee may well have voted to continue holding short-term interest rates around current levels, primarily through pegging the rate for Federal funds for coming weeks at a range of between 5 per cent and 5.5 per cent.

As a result, few bankers be*lieve there will be significant* changes in the near future in the prime lending rates of the main banks. They point out that there is still some room for *declines of up to 0.5 per cent* in the prime rates of most banks.

The view that the worst of the recession is over has been a major factor, according to brokers, in the spectacular gain in share price in the past week. The Dow Jones index raced ahead by 72 points in the past six days. Unsurprisingly, it fell back somewhat today on profit-taking.

The index closed yesterday at 815.08—almost exactly half way between its record high level of January, 1973, and its low level of last December.

One broker said that reaching this half-way point was making some investors nervous, as this sort of point was often seen as being the cross-roads *between a bear and bull mar*ket, and few people were yet willing to suggest that the days of a bull market had finally arrived.

The optimism that the economy is finally moving out of the worst recession *in post*war history is largely based on the dramatic and faster than expected reduction of business stocks.

Inventory volumes declined by an all-time record of $1,490m (about £631m) *in February and* many economists suggest the fall in March was even greater.

Data Resources Incorporated estimates that the real decline in gross national product in the first quarter was 11.8 per cent, after 9.1 *per cent in the last* quarter of 1974. The economists at Data Resources are now predicting a 2 per cent real increase in gnp for the current quarter.

Many other economists are suggesting that the first quarter gnp decline is a fraction lower than that suggested by Data Resources and that the current quarter will see neither an in*crease nor a decline.*

The preliminary first quarter gnp figures are due to be announced tomorrow by the Department of Commerce.

The Federal Reserve announced yesterday that industrial output fell in March for the sixth consecutive month, but the 1 per cent fall was the lowest decline seen since last October.

This is another factor encouraging observers to believe that the pace of the economic *down-swing is finally slowing* and that a levelling-off will soon become evident.

No Montedison shake-up

From John Earle
Rome, April 16

Signor Giulio Andreotti, Italian Budget Minister, *promised today that at least* until the autumn there will be "no structural change at Monte*dison*".

He was winding up a debate *in the Senate's budget commis*sion about the controversial role of Italy's biggest chemical group, and recent ownership changes of important shareholdings in it.

His words were taken in parliamentary circles as meaning that the Government is not prepared for the time being to allow Signor Eugenio Cefis, Montedison's chairman, to go ahead with reported plans to hive off the group's profitable activities and put them under what is at present a financial subsidiary, Fingest. This would leave Montedison, in which the state has substantial shareholdings, with the loss making basic petrochemical side.

Faced with opposition demands to produce a national chemical plan, Signor Andreotti said the Government intended to set up a "permanent *chemical committee* inside the ministerial planning committee to study and coordinate the public sector's role in the industry.

Signor Andreotti threw little light on the identity of two *anonymous finance companies*, Euramerica and Nicofico, recently excluded from the Montedison controlling shareholders syndicate.

ICI will treble Paraquat output

ICI disclosed plans yesterday *for trebling output of Paraquat* weedkiller by 1977.

Most of the substance, discovered by ICI more than 10 years ago, will continue to be made at *Widnes, Lancashire*, where productive capacity will be enlarged by two-fifths next year.

New plants will be opened in the United States and in less developed countries. The group *said that this growth would* meet world demand for Paraquat well into the 1980s.

Sewage disposal process by ICI

Development of a new sewage *disposal process with worldwide* applications and which could earn Britain millions of pounds was announced by Imperial Chemical Industries yesterday.

The *company said that it was* negotiating with five customers in Europe, Japan and North America for the treatment of industrial waste. Two plants are expected to be fully operational later this year, each representing the equivalent of a sewage works for a town of 30,000 people.

Accountants in advice and aid plan for needy

By Margaret Stone

More financial advice for the needy, action groups and small businesses is the cornerstone of a new plan devised by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in response to a resolution passed at its annual general meeting last June that it should recognize its responsibility to society.

A report which has been prepared on this subject examines the need for an aid programme; identifies existing grant methods; and considers whether this help—extended or not—should be free or subsidized, and formulates proposals for a programme of aid and assistance.

The key to the whole operation will be the willingness of accountants belonging to the many autonomous district societies of accountants to volunteer to give free financial advice.

Federal inquiry into Honduras bribe allegation

Washington, April 16.—Federal prosecutors are investigating whether United Brands Co or its officers violated any criminal laws in connexion with the company's $1.25m payment to a Honduran government official.

Last week the company admitted it made the payment last August to secure a reduction in Honduras's export tax on bananas. The bribe was half what the company agreed to pay, but the second instalment, due this year, was not made.

A spokesman for the Honduran President, Señor Oswaldo Lopez, has denied the payments were destined for him. Mean*while the Honduran government* has appointed a panel to look into the allegations. The seven-member commission is expected to arrive in the United States soon to interview *United Brands* and American officials.

According to federal investigators, the United States attorney's office in the southern district of New York began its own investigation shortly after *the Securities and Exchange* Commission charged United Brands with civil violations of federal securities laws.

In April last year Honduras announced an export tax of 50 cents on each 40lb box of bananas. Four months later this was cut to 25 cents. The reduction meant a saving of about $7.5m for United Brands.

Shell ponders £150m ethylene project in UK

Plans for the construction of a large ethylene plant costing between £150m and £200m are being considered by Shell International Chemicals. The com*pany is studying the possibility* of building the 450,000 tonnes annual capacity plant in the United Kingdom, probably at Carrington or at Stanlow, in *Cheshire, to come onstream* in 1980.

Two years ago Shell was involved in talks with both ICI and BP Chemicals for a joint *venture ethylene plant*, but Shell pulled out. ICI and BP are building a 500,000 tonnes capacity plant costing £100m on Teesside.

Shell already has two plants in the United Kingdom with a combined capacity of 200,000 tonnes, while its worldwide ethylene production capacity *amounts to some four million* tonnes. A decision on the possible third British plant is expected within a year.

BSC negotiating for stake in Brazil ore mine

Negotiations by the British Steel Corporation to secure a 5 per cent interest in a new iron ore mine in the heart of Brazilian jungle which could *eventually supply about one*-sixth of the corporation's annual ore requirements are expected to be completed within the next six months.

The move forms part of the BSC's long-term policy of *acquiring direct stakes in* sources of raw material supply. The Brazilian mine is at present owned jointly by the Brazilian government company, CRVD, and United States Steel.

The American group is seek*ing to dilute its 49 per cent* interest in the Carajas mine—where the ore is of a very high quality—to give Japanese steel interests a 10 per cent stake, with another 10 per cent interest split between the BSC *and a Spanish concern.*

Output from the mine could reach 50 million tonnes annually in 1985, and should start producing in 1979, with an initial output of between 1 million and 2 million tonnes.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Rationalizing steel: saga of lost chances

From Mr Kenneth Warren

Sir, A few weeks ago the Government redeemed a number of steelworks which had been scheduled for closure in the White Paper on the British Steel Corporation Development *Strategy in February, 1973.*

There remain a number of contentious issues, which are both loopholes in the BSC case (which the corporation may be able to plug but has not done so publicly yet) and gross deficiencies *in national planing* as well. Many of these issues are obscured by a very understandable but dangerous concern with the immediate impact of plant closure in terms of unemployment.

This in itself is deceptive, for social hardship may take a different form if one changes the timescale and the real terms of reference: if we avoid the localized, immediate layoffs which follow plant closures, we will *do so at the cost of perpetua*tion of operations which are inefficient by the best international standards, and so spread our uncompetitiveness and slow *economic growth more* widely through the metal-working economy.

In this connexion the BSC's assistance with industrial diver*sification in the badly hit old* steel towns is an imaginative way to ease local hardship without imperilling the grand strategy. Unfortunately, time *and compromise is already tar*nishing the bright image of that grand strategy.

On behalf of the Government, Lord Beswick is still reviewing *the BSC proposal to close down* the iron, steel and hot rolling sections of the big, and so far highly successful plant at Hawarden Bridge. The Steel *Corporation in its turn insists* that if this works is not closed expansion at Port Talbot to six million tons will be impracticable, and so costs there will *suffer from uneconomically* small scale operations.

There are a number of doubtful elements in this case. In the first instance, why does the BSC stress so much that it will be Port Talbot which will be the victim of any salvation at Hawarden Bridge? Directly, it is true, the answer is simple—Port Talbot *will supply* hot rolled coil to the reconstructed Hawarden Bridge cold reduction mill and, if Hawarden Bridge makes its own iron, steel and hot rolled coil, Port Talbot's primary activities can*not expand so much.*

However, if Port Talbot ex*panded, as planned to six mil*lion tons and finished all its own steel, there are other plants which could be cut down or even cut out to make Hawarden Bridge a perfectly viable, integrated works of perhaps five *million* tons.

Ravenscraig is an obvious case in point. Solidly landbased in mid-Lanarkshire, its sole advantage over Hawarden Bridge is that it *already has* oxygen steel plant and so lower *process costs.* It has to haul its ore from the Clyde estuary and will soon have to bring it much farther from the bigger though more efficient Hunterston terminal on the *Firth of* Clyde. Much more serious, its *markets* already lie to a large extent south of the border, and the growth of the Scottish economy seems most unlikely to absorb all that it will produce as it expands.

Even though, so far, it has failed to get a commitment for a fully integrated plant at Hunterston, Scottish nationalism has undoubtedly been influential in securing expansion at *Ravenscraig* just as 17 years ago, it succeeded in winning government approval for a strip mill for which, on commercial grounds, the location was quite unsuited.

The second case is quite different. Expansion of steel*making capacity on south Tees*side to 12.5 million tons will create a plant equalled by only two or three Japanese works and, as far as I can judge, by only two works elsewhere, at Duisburg and Magnitogorsk. The United States has no steelworks as big. The Teesside site is magnificent and the new Redcar deepwater ore dock is next to the works.

However, to my knowledge, no one has explained how all this steel is to be finished. In what form and where is 12.5 million tons crude steel to be sold? Clearly it is not likely to be in plate or heavy structurals, the traditional regional specialisms, nor probably in large diameter pipe, short though we *have been of that for North Sea* developments. Certainly the north-east economy will not absorb much of the output.

In short, as in the case of *Scotland, though to a much* greater extent, the steel must largely be carried southwards, with direct additional costs to the customers under the basing point system which the BSC has adopted, and with perhaps easily exaggerated but not negligible social costs as well.

If Ravenscraig expansion is eliminated, and growth on Teesside restricted to give economies but not so large planned, the tremendous possibilities of Hawarden Bridge could be realized. Its open hearth plant would certainly need to be scrapped and replaced by oxygen converters but reductions elsewhere would give BSC the financial resources *and also the capacity to just*ify this. The site on the Dee marshes is superb.

On the other hand, though tidewater, the canalized Dee here unnavigable, so that in a period of over 20 years during which Hawarden Bridge has been an integrated works, it has had to bring its ore through Birkenhead.

At this point another element in the narrowness of our development planning comes in, though the narrowness is not that of the BSC but of national planners.

Ten years ago, Lorraine steel works benefited substantially from national expenditures on the Moselle Canal. In the United States, the Army Corps of Engineers dredges waterways and harbours at federal expense but to the benefit of private concerns, including steelmakers.

Where one wonders, is British commercial vision when we are not prepared to dredge a waterway to Hawarden Bridge sufficiently to take big ore carriers—with all the wider growth impetus which would thereby be given to other heavy industry in the district.

Finally, looked at from the marketing point of view, Hawarden Bridge is probably *a better prospect than any* of the BSC's five growth focuses for it has good access to the West Midlands and on its doorstep are the big outlets of the north west.

The BSC has undoubtedly chosen the right prescription for successful, internationally competitive steelmaking — giant deep-water located plants. However, it may be doubted whether in choosing between its existing plants, it has got their respective growth prospects right.

Certainly its own and the government-imposed terms of reference both seem at times too narrow. Too little has been revealed at too many points. Is it too late to tell us more or to think again?

Yours sincerely,
KENNETH WARREN,
Geography Lecturer,
Oxford University.

Capital gains tax and voluntary liquidation

From Mr Rodney Clark

Sir, Mr D. Clark (March 27) believes that the recent increase from £3 to £20 in the cost of filing companies' annual returns is intended to discourage the retention of moribund companies on the register: if this is so it is unlikely to succeed in the case of the very great number of companies which are only prevented from going into liquidation by *the CGT (if only on inflation)* which would in most cases thereby arise.

One is bound to wonder whether our masters are aware of this disincentive imposed by CGT on voluntary liquidations, which effectively prevents *groups of companies from* rationalising their structure, and produces an ever-increasing number of companies kept going simply because liquidation would cost too much.

While on the subject of bureaucratic sand in the works, how many people have realized that they must now weigh carefully the pros and cons of invoicing doubtful debts? If the debt turns out to be irrecoverable, they will have lost the VAT as well; it is refundable on a bad debt.

The point arises also as whether a statement of claim against a bankrupt counts as an invoice and must therefore carry VAT: if so, and the debtor *eventually* pays more than 8p in the £, the creditor will have lost our eve by making the claim.

Yours faithfully,
RODNEY CLARKE,
Southland Securities, Ltd.
Carridy House,
Guildford,
Surrey
April 9.

Threat to UK travel industry from America

From Mr J. Harvie-Watt

Sir, We would like to support Mr M. A. Bosman's letter (April 8) regarding the efforts of a minority in the United States who, through the House of Representatives' Bill No. 1040, are looking to limit the number of associations and corporate meetings going overseas.

Mr Bosman outlined the threat that this represents for the conference and travel industry. It is worth considering the considerable funds, both private and Government, that have been invested in new hotels and visitor and conference services in the United Kingdom.

The multi-million pound Wembley Conference Centre, opening next year, has been financed entirely from private sources. The centre has already shown its potential as a valuable overseas currency earner by taking over 200 days of conference bookings. These include, for example, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers—Gas Turbine Conference and Exhibition in 1978, which alone will earn the British tourist industry some £500,000. This is precisely the type of business that could suffer if the House of Representatives' Bill goes through.

Restriction of trade on a unilateral basis nearly always rebounds on the heads of those seeking to make short term gains from such restrictions.

In the case of international conferences and business travel we believe it is even more short-sighted of those promoting *the* Bill, because it would ultimately lead to isolationism in scientific, medical and business exchange, which in the long term would be even more damaging to the world than the localized economic effects of the restriction in these international meetings.

We feel that perhaps the main danger at present is that because this kind of legislation has been in the air for some time, those directly threatened by it in Europe may have become over-complacent.

Anyone who can put these points to their counterpart in the United States and to politicians on both sides of the Atlantic should do so at once.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES HARVIE-WATT
Managing Director
Wembley Stadium Ltd.
Wembley, Middlesex.
April 10.

SKF

Parent Company Rights Issue Offer

The Board of Directors of **Aktiebolaget Svenska Kullagerfabriken** has decided that, subject to the approval of the 1975 Annual General Meeting, the share capital of the Company now amounting to 600,000,000 Swedish kronor (Skr) and registered as fully paid-up, shall be increased by Skr 150,000,000 to Skr 750,000,000 in all by a rights issue of 1,641,878 Series A shares and 1,358,122 Series B shares, each of a nominal value of Skr 50.

Rights Issue

Price and allotment. Issue price will be Skr 60 per share. Present shareholders have priority to subscribe for one share of the same designation as four shares held. Allotment of subscriptions without priority right will be by Board decision.

Subscription rights. As the Company has adopted the Swedish law for simplified share handling, the Securities Register Centre (VPC) who keep the shareholders' register, will send subscription right certificates to shareholders or nominees *as per the register records at a special control on 16th April 1975 ("records control day").*

Period and payment. The subscription period is 2nd May-13th June 1975 *whereafter subscription right certificates are without value.* Payment is to be made by 11th July, with a 10 (ten) per cent interest liability for the time after 13th June up to and including the day of payment.

Dealings in rights. VPC issue the subscription right certificates by name. These can however be exchanged at the Company's paying agents for bearer certificates in smaller denominations. This will facilitate dealings in rights which can start on the first subscription day.

The new shares. Certificates for subscribed shares will be despatched towards the end of the year. The new shares will entitle the owner to **dividends** in respect of the year commencing 1st January 1975, but they will not rank for the proposed capitalisation issue referred to below. Swedish **stamp duty** will be paid by the Company.

Capitalisation Issue

Subject to shareholders approval at the Annual General Meeting, the proposed capitalisation issue whereby shareholders will receive one new share, without payment, for every four shares held, will be announced at a later date. The issue is expected to take place in September or October, 1975.

Special Notice

Authorized depositaries who have not exchanged old Share Certificates, talons and coupons for certificates issued by VPC, nor claimed share entitlements in accordance with the 1974 Annual General Meeting resolutions, are requested to do so without delay. Only shareholders with VPC Certificates will receive subscription right certificates for participation in the 1975 rights issue.

Application forms and further details can be obtained from the Company's paying agents in London, Hill Samuel & Co. Ltd., 45 Beech Street, London EC2P 2LX.

Halford, Shead (Holdings) Ltd

INSURANCE BROKERS AND UNDERWRITING AGENTS AT LLOYD'S

At yesterday's Annual General Meeting, the Chairman, Mr. A. D. Shead, drew attention to the increase in 1974 of 28.8% in earnings per share. He was looking forward to another successful trading year in 1975.

In 1974 pre-tax profits were at a record level, up 46% at £1,047,446 from £715,800 in 1973.

A final dividend of 3.9375p per share was declared, making a total of 5.445p for the year, (1973 : 4.9p), being the maximum permitted under current legislation.

RESULTS SUMMARY	1974	1973
Turnover (including Rents, Investment Income and Interest)	£2,171,397	£1,746,023
Pre-tax Profit, including share of associated companies	£1,047,446	£715,800
Net Profit after tax and before extraordinary items	£616,970	£397,851
Earnings per Share	16.01p	12.43p

PETER BROTHERHOOD LIMITED

INTERIM STATEMENT—16th APRIL, 197

Subject to audit, the Directors of Peter Brotherhood Limited expect the profit before tax for the year ended 3 March, 1975, to be not less than £400,000 (1974—£552,06

An interim dividend for the year ended 31st March, 1975. 1.625 pence per share is now declared on the ordin shares, payable on 23rd May, 1975, to shareholders registe at close of business on 2nd May, 1975. This divide together with the related tax credit is equivalent to a g payment of 2.5 pence per share (1974—2.5 pence).

If the forecast profit of £400,000 is attained or exceed it is the Directors' present intention, subject to unfores circumstances, to recommend a final dividend of 4.0625 pe per share which, with the related tax credit, is equival to a gross payment of 6.25 pence per share (1974—(pence). Excluding tax, the cost of the above dividend £51,187 and £127,969 respectively.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Stepping into new territory

ay's rise in the equity may have made some but undoubtedly the most delighted were holders of Kruger-

Over recent weeks the n over the bullion price en slipping away, and few days had seen the ing dragged down by a bullion price as funds back into the dollar. In e Chancellor's move to the supply of Kruger- has yet to be proved can be effectively -brought some welcome a number of increas- ervous holders of the

for other markets, was reasonably predict- he Chancellor's attack umption did a little to ort gilts, but concern e size of the overall ector borrowing require- did nothing to help which needed a of Bank of England or the longer end of market, which finished es of around a point. pward trend in the arket was in itself no but the strength of probably needs to be he context of a rela- w volume of marks. erformance, too, was s one might have with engineering, par- export-oriented, com- gh up the list of good rs, and the greatest weakness coming in id spirits, breweries, s, tobaccos, domestic s and radio and TV

e real star performers equity market were the nil paid rights, ls-Royce motors, for up 5½ to 14½ pre- And that, of course, a gentle reminder that robably not be long e rights issue flood nomentum. It could that equities could ther progress towards the coming weeks, but y still depend on the nterest rates and gilts. hile, we continue to e apparently unsound respective yields of ½ per cent on equities ols against the back- of an inflation rate owards the 25 per cent

e Stores man

second year running tores is the odd mail use out. In the year anuary sales rose as e industry average of ent. More important, ofits went ahead. trast, Grattan Ware- st market share and ell, while Freemans arket share but still ts drop. The year be- ire's sales grew only and profits slipped others forged ahead. used last year to management, re- cy goodwill, and turn o cash, all but wiping erdraft in the process. Kettlethorpe ware- settled down. Rising surprisingly stopped eping pace with sales er tax charge brought n at the net level: this the directors raise the dividend by um under the old tax the Treasury blocked

ar Empire faces curbs and an uncertain re- te. But with only 8 so of the mail order t has room to grow, 14 per cent of group ut to suffer from AT should do well until May 1. The group has yet to price its autumn catalogue and will not be caught out by the new rates. So it is possible that profits will inch ahead.

The shares rose 9p to 92p yesterday and now yield 4.7 per cent and sell at just over eight times latest earnings. Empire's supporters will be reassured by the message of the profit figures that its old growth form is being regained.

But it remains hard to win sales increases with margins pressed by price controls and postal charges. On balance Empire now looks more appealing than the other mail order houses and should reward the patient.

Final: 1974-75 (1973-74)
Capitalization £13.2m
Sales £52.1m (£42.9m)
Pre-tax profits £3.66m (£3.52m)
Earnings per share 11.52p (12.35p)
Dividend gross 4.24p (3.77p)

Scrip dividends

Some may survive

It appears to be a fine point as to whether all companies and their shareholders will be caught in the Chancellor's scrip dividend taxation net. There are those, such as Ultramar the oil group, which have always paid all their dividends in the form of scrip and which appear hopeful of slipping through the net.

A recent written answer on behalf of the Chancellor to a parliamentary question (*Hansard*, March 4) made it clear that the tightening up would not be limited just to cases where a shareholder elects to take scrip in lieu of a particular cash dividend. It would also cover "other arrangements which achieve a similar result".

It would apply, for instance, to issues of a "separate class of shares carrying the right to a stock dividend". In Ultramar's case, however, the scrip dividends are neither an option in lieu of cash nor do they take the form of a special equity class. The group simply issues ordinary shares by capitalizing a sum drawn from share premium account. The Inland Revenue says that the Finance Bill should clarify the general position.

Meanwhile, shareholders in general should note that the scheme applies to stock dividends received on or after April 6. These will be chargable to "higher rate income tax and to the investment income surcharge on the amount or value of the dividend grossed up at the basic rate of tax".

Phoenix

Recovery prospects

The turnround of just over £9m to losses of £6.8m on general underwriting by Phoenix Assurance last year was worse than expected. But so was the £4.2m swing to a £1.43m deficit in the United Kingdom and Ireland.

Here the story is of Phoenix taking a cautious view of inflation in the (unquantified though substantial) supplement placed to reserve in 1974 for outstanding liability claims. Taking a view like this ought to mean, however, that the exercise will not need repeating this year.

This is just as well, for though the important marine and aviation account remained profitable in the United Kingdom last year, this applied to 1972 and the accounts for 1973 and 1974 will be nowhere near so favourable.

Phoenix's marine and aviation account in New York is closed every year and the 1974 results there were an unfavourable portent of things to come here. These were partly responsible for the £2.17m United States underwriting loss in 1974 though weather losses and general liability experience were also bad.

Other overseas territories, including Australia, brought underwriting losses of £2.96m against virtual breakeven the previous year, though here again weather losses were the chief cause. Only Canada showed improvement with the underwriting deficit falling from £1.58m to £1.07m, after some pruning of business.

A 33 per cent gain in investment income was somewhat above par for the sector. Phoenix had several potential recovery areas this year then, though the comparatively heavy marine and aviation exposure is an obvious uncertainty.

The historic yield of 6.65 per cent and p/e ratio of 13 at 188p is on line with the remarkably consistent average for the composite sector.

Final: 1974 (1973)
Capitalization £88m
Premium income £211.5m (£204.4m)
Pre-tax profits £10.68m (£15.67m)
Earnings per share 14.27p (21.36p)
Dividend gross 12.49p (10.56p)

Carpets Int.

Uncertainties ahead

Pre-tax profits at Carpets International halved last year, after a small decline in the first six months and the virtual disappearance of pre-associate profits in the second half. Australia was obviously a problem area; second half losses there were £230,000.

At home profits were halved. The effects of United Kingdom price controls cost an estimated £1.5m, in spite of a useful 23 per cent improvement in domestic second half sales after a static performance in the opening months of the year. Associates, only marginally down at £1.1m, helped pull back some of this.

But there are some encouraging features. The group reckons it has increased its market share, currently 13.6 per cent by volume; the classic combination of weak volume and falling commodity prices that must have affected stock values is now past the worst and retailers seem to be beginning to restock on a cautious scale after frantic de-stocking last year.

Official final quarter figures for the industry will confirm some of the rumours circulating about the health of the business, particularly the printed tufted side, but the lead indicators are turning in its favour. The improvement in building society deposits suggest an upswing in carpet sector profits within six to 12 months, if that is, the profits profile keeps to its traditional pattern.

Australia could remain difficult, so the dismal profits performance seen there and in the United Kingdom in the second half of last year will be repeated in the first six months this time.

The shares, after an initial sharp fall on the figures, closed just 1p down at 65p yesterday. With a 14 per cent yield there are attractions in CI as a recovery speculation, but it would be wise to wait and see what pattern of consumer spending develops after the Budget.

Final: 1974 (1973)
Capitalization £12m
Sales £77.4m (£73.5m)
Pre-tax profits £3.6m (£7.8m)
Earnings per share 9.3p (21.9p)
Dividend gross 9.2p (7.4p)

Much to discuss in a London off-licence yesterday: the drinks trade is keenly price sensitive.

Shops the Budget could push nearer the brink

Patricia Tisdall reports on how high street traders are viewing the Chancellor's announcements

Overlying the wave of post-Budget protests from retailers about the principles of multi-rate value added tax and the difficulties of collecting it is a feeling of profound relief that it was not worse.

First, there is only one additional rate, not more, as was at one time feared. Second, it applies broadly speaking either to fairly specialist retail traders or to large department stores and multiple groups whose accounting systems are geared to cope.

Above all, the two weeks' grace before the introduction of the new 25 per cent VAT rate (equivalent to about a 15 per cent rise in retail prices) is regarded as a godsend. Retailers are confidently expecting a welcome boost in trade during this period.

Several groups, including Woolworths and Dixons, were sufficiently organized to have special "buy *now*" advertisements in yesterday morning's newspapers. This was no mean feat considering that the Chancellor did not finish speaking until after 5.30 the preceding afternoon.

The theme of these messages: "VAT goes up to 25 per cent on May 1; buy now and beat price increases", and "You've got 13 shopping days to get to Woolworths *before the Chancellor does*" is likely to be repeated many times over during the next few days.

The expected sales rush is a double Budget benefit since it follows exceptionally heavy buying in many fields before the Chancellor's announcements. Brian Bennett, managing director of Dixons Photographic, said that there was more pre-Budget buying this *year than ever before—an* assessment which was echoed by many other retail groups. In fact, the Budget's measures as they affected the high street must have been among the most expected of all time.

Apart from retailers affected by the new VAT rate, ie, those dealing chiefly in electrical *appliances, radios, television* sets, audio equipment, binoculars, cameras, furs and jewelry, there are the off-licences and tobacconists. Alcohol and tobacco products will go up as a result of the Customs and Excise duty rate changes. However, unlike VAT, these taxes are collected not by the *retailer but by the manufacturer.*

There is no set date for tobacconists and off-licences to put up their prices. The new prices will be filtered in as stocks are replaced, which could be a period of six or eight weeks or even longer.

Many traders laid in special stores in anticipation of duty increases and expect abnormally heavy buying while stocks last. This sector also experienced dramatic increases in trade before the Budget with many off-licence branches reporting almost bare shelves by Budget night.

Booming sales are expected by all affected retailers over the next few weeks. But what will happen to trade in these areas once the new prices begin really to bite?

For many small traders, and some not so small, the Budget increases will undoubtedly be a deciding factor in their demise. The struggle to cope with the credit squeeze from suppliers and to maintain stocks, *higher rents and rates and equal* pay for female shop assistants have already brought some to a perilous financial state.

Civic Stores, one of the country's biggest electrical goods retail chains has already closed many shops and has sold 140 to Loyds.

The direct effect of the new VAT rate when it comes into effect is expected to be an initial slowing down in business. One leading retailer compared it with the imposition of 55 per cent purchase tax, after *which, be said, it took between* four and six weeks for the market to settle down. Others take a more pessimistic view.

Undoubtedly the introduction of the new prices will make customers search out to an even greater extent the stores which offer the best discounts. These may not necessarily be the so called discount warehouses, most of whom depend on a motoring clien*tiele, but the well established* high street chains like Boots (who have built up a strong trade in audio equipment, binoculars and the like) Curry's Dixons or Woolworths.

The leading electrical and hi-fi groups are not being made despondent. They say that in some areas manufacturers' prices have not shown any sharp increases—some binoculars, for example, are *selling at approximately the* same prices as up to 10 years ago. In these fields the new VAT rate may not even raise prices to the level charged in the days of purchase tax.

Some product areas are more price sensitive than others. It is not expected that a 15 per cent increase in the retail price of a fur coat, for example, will act as a great deterrent to a prospective purchaser. But colour television set sales, as has already been demonstrated, react strongly to price changes and credit controls.

The VAT changes will push the recommended retail price of a typical colour TV set from about £250 to nearly £200. The increase will inevitably make *many prospective* buyers postpone their purchase.

Traders struggling with an existing decline in sales of about 20 per cent below the 1973 levels must suffer as a result.

There may be a slight shift to television rental instead of purchase, but this, too, will be affected by the VAT changes. Monthly rental payments are likely to increase by about 30p and this could act as a deterrent to some.

While final assessments have yet to be made, the British Radio *Equipment Manufac*turers Association yesterday issued results showing a drop of 15.6 per cent in British manufacturers' TV set sales during the first two months of the year, even compared with the gloomy first months of 1974.

Probably the retail group to suffer most from the Budget price changes will be the specialist off-licences. The *liquor trade is keenly price* sensitive and the really steep price rises of, for instance, 64p on a bottle of spirits, will inevitably hit volume sales.

Most experts agree that the wine and spirit trade, which consists of several thousand separate companies employing about 400,000 people, is already in serious trouble after last year's Budget rises and a spate of producers' increases.

Before last spring (which saw the first duty increases for four years) the industry had been *prepared for* volume growth and low margins. It is still struggling to make the switch from the confident expectation of lower taxes and fast rising sales and cutting corners wherever it can.

One issue which is likely to lead to urgent petitions to the Government is that of a *change in the Price Code.* The liquor trade maintains that it has been placed at a disadvantage in comparison with other retailers.

The duty increases imposed last year were taken out of the calculation of gross and net profit margins on the basis that a profit on duty is unacceptable. No provision has been made on any other lines for the current round of increases.

Off-licences maintain that for other traders allowances made under the code for price inflation and that duty increases merit comparable treatment. They say they desperately need some concession so that they can keep pace with rising costs.

One of the effects of the present economic conditions within the wine and spirit trade has been a reduction in stock levels to assist cash-flow. The Wine and Spirits Association fears that the further increases in duties will create "very serious" problems of cash-flow and liquidity throughout the industry.

How to control public spending

When Mr Healey sat down at the end of his first Budget a year ago he had proposed for the financial year 1974-75 a public sector financial deficit of £1,170m *and* a public sector borrowing requirement of £2,733m. When he sat down at the end of this week's Budget (Mr Healey's third), he had proposed for 1975-76 a public sector financial deficit of £7,571m and a public sector borrowing requirement of £9,055m—increases respectively of £6,401m and of £6,322m, or about 8 per cent of current gross domestic product.

The development of the *public sector borrowing* requirement (for 1974-75) between Mr Healey's first Budget and his last (to date) for 1975-76 can be summarized thus:

In £m	1974-5	1975-6
March, 1974, "post-Budget"	2,733	
Measures of July 22, 1974	+340	
July-November "creep"	3,073 +2,468	
Nov "pre-Budget"	5,541	
November Budget measures	+790	
Nov "post-Budget"	6,331	
Nov-April "creep"	+1,271	
Provisional outturn	7,602	
Year on year "creep"*		+2,654
April "pre-Budget"		10,256
April Budget measures		−1,201
April "post-Budget"		9,055

* Of which about ¼ due to planned real rise of 1.95 per cent in total public expenditure.

As a result of a Budget tough enough in terms of the announcements made in the speech itself (to say nothing of the effects of inflation on effective real rates of income tax) to *invite comparisons with* Philip Snowden, Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr Roy Jenkins (in 1968), the present Chancellor hopes to have cut the deficit by £3,000m in two years' time, relative to what it would have been (which is unknown to him as well as to his public). This *suggests that the forces for ex*pansion of the deficit are much more powerful than the counterweights which even the bravest and most pugnacious Chancellor can bring against them.

Thus, of a total increase in the borrowing requirement from one year's Budget to the next of £6,322m, *the amount attributable* to deliberate policy changes announced in the July, *November*, January White Paper and April measures was £814m net, leaving £5,508m (or 87 per cent) to be explained by "creep".

This term embraces a multi*tude of sins from extra public* sector inflation (as described by the Chancellor) to weak control of actual spending decisions by the Treasury and by the departments which are supposed to watch over local authority spending. These are the sins which are costing the taxpayer an extra £1,387m in 1975-6 and costing public sector programmes £1,100m in cuts in 1976-7.

Since the success of the Chancellor's whole Budget strategy now depends on the same

Peter Jay
Economics Editor

thing not happening over the next 12 months, he must establish an effective control over the borrowing requirement and the public sector's financial deficit. He acknowledged as much himself when he remarked that this experience "must cause one to reflect seriously on the wisdom of planning public expenditure on the basis of constant prices".

There is, however, a danger here of going from one extreme to the other. Control fully based on current price figures, ie, actual cash costs, would risk losing the major advantages of the Public Expenditure Survey system of control and planning built up over the last 10 and more years, which depend in *large measure on the* precision which constant price programming years into the future makes possible.

The crucial need now is to give spending ministers and their accounting officers an incentive to look at pay claims and price quotations as critically as they now look at physi*cal increases in their pro*grammes. This can be done quite simply by distributing what is known as the "relative price effect"—an allowance for the tendency of public sector pay and costs to rise faster than the national average—between main programmes and to require spending agencies to keep their outgoings *within their* allocations so defined.

They will not then have to worry about the general decline in the value of money; but they will have every incentive to resist excessive prices and pay demands in their own sector.

E. FOGARTY & COMPANY LIMITED

Results for the year ended 31st December 1974

	Year Ended 31st December 1974 £'000	1973 £'000
Group Turnover	9,469	9,041
Group Profit Before Taxation	421	645
United Kingdom Taxation	218	318
Group Profit After Taxation	203	327
Amount Absorbed by Dividends	£'000	£'000
Interim 1.0p (1.0p 1973)	23	23
Proposed Final 2.388p (2.12p 1973)	55	49
	78	72
Balance of Profit for the Year Attributable to Shareholders	£125	£255
Earnings per 25p Share	8.8p	14.1p

The Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office on the 29th May, 1975.

The proposed final dividend, which is the maximum permissible will be paid on 30th May, 1975, to Shareholders on the Register at the close of business on the 12th May, 1975.

Statement by the Chairman, Mr. C. B. Fleet

Results for 1974 are considered reasonably satisfactory in view of the difficulties, reported in previous statements, which were experienced through the greater part of the year.

The opening to the current year has been encouraging.

Business Diary: CBI's pistol packer? • Scotch broth

Lord Watkinson yesterday: formidable.

e lesser known facts d Watkinson, who, as cely, will take over ph Bateman as presi- he CBI next year, is can be an extremely man to stand next to of the older burghers ngham and Ross-on- bear out.

ister of Transport in r half of the fifties, Watkinson, as he then himself a reputation g official ceremonies bang: like the time when he had to blow in Birmingham to in- the city's inner ring me. According to eye sports he succeeded in up an injuries list luded a photographer the head by a brick lady councillor cut e legs by flying debris as assorted dented

one was covered in ", *The Times* man on declared.

a year to the day later kinson brightened up guration of the Ross- motorway by firing a ol.

rtunately", *The Times* this occasion, "Mr. n appeared to have ertically upwards and dawned on the crowd rocket was coming re or less as it went

The missile landed on an unsuspecting Ministry of Transport clerk, a Mr H. S. Pendleton, who, according to contemporary reports "straightened up shaken but smiling to receive congratulations on a lucky escape".

It is reliably reported from Tothill Street that if Lord Watkinson takes over as CBI president he will be handing his Very pistol in to Campbell Adamson, the CBI's director general, for the duration.

Pistol or not, Lord Watkinson has the makings of a pretty formidable CBI chief. One of his greatest advantages would be his years in ministerial office, which should have given him invaluable inside knowledge of the halls of power.

Political knowledge is also well leavened by business experience, most notably as chairman of Cadbury Schweppes, a position he relinquished only recently.

In both roles, politician and industrialist, Lord Watkinson sees himself as a man of the centre, so speculation that as a former Tory minister he might find himself a little coolly received by Labour ministers is probably well wide of the mark.

New season

The annual trade union talking season has kicked off in fine style this week with the Scottish Trades Union Congress in Aberdeen, for long regarded as one of the most gaseous talking shops on the union calendar but now emerging as a real force in Scottish affairs.

Being early in the season, the STUC is a useful platform for national leaders to air their views which might otherwise have to await the congress of the other TUC in September. This explains the presence in Aberdeen this week of such national union luminaries as Jack Jones, David Basnett, Sidney Weighell, Clive Jenkins and Alan Fisher, peppered among the less familiar Scottish faces.

Benighted Englishmen might be interested in the dominance of the communists at the STUC. Five sit on the General Council and the new general secretary, Jimmy Milne, has been a party member since 1939.

Every Communist country of any significance in Europe and the rest of the world is represented by observers, either *from their own union organiza*tions or their London embassies, far more than are ever invited to the British TUC.

This is largely a result of the British TUC's affiliation to the Western Europe-dominated International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, while the Scottish TUC belongs to no international body, but maintains strong links with the communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions in Prague.

Besides Mr Arkhipov and Mr Tuzikov, from Moscow, and Mr Chu and Mr Ku, from Peking, there are guests from North Vietnam, Cuba and all the socialist countries of Eastern Europe.

The STUC even invited a Mr Dawagiv from the Mongolian People's Republic, but he has not yet turned up.

The principal motion on women's rights at this year's Scottish Trades Union Congress is to be proposed today by a man. Ron Curran, of the National Union of Public Employees, sheepishly admits that there are no women in his delegation and none on his union's national executive. In fact, of the 421 delegates at Aberdeen only 40 are women.

Tax comfort . . .

The rod and gun fraternity can relax. It seemed reasonable, after the Chancellor's 25 per cent value-added tax assault on such hobby luxuries as *cameras, hi-fi and boats, that* fishing rods and reels, not to mention shotguns, would *attract the higher rate of tax.*

Not so, apparently. Which is quite a relief for fishermen—a *couple of rods and reels alone* can punch a big hole in £100 these days—and certainly a severe threat removed for the shooting man. Shotguns—the £1,000-plus connoisseur pieces apart—run from something under £100 to the five-shot automatics starting at around £250.

Maybe these sports, which have lately been growing *strongly, will get a fresh im*petus from all this.

. . . Discomfited

When is a luxury not a luxury? For a time yesterday the answer, according to a statement put out by Claude Simmonds, secretary of the Freezer and Refrigerator Council, was "When it is a freezer".

Poor Simmonds was full of gloom when he heard that the Chancellor had slapped 25 per cent VAT rate on his members' products but woke up yesterday morning to suggestions that Healey was not so cold hearted, after all, and that the effective rate was the standard eight per cent. *Simmonds was delighted* that the Chancellor had realized that fridges and freezers were "a vital aid to the housewife and especially to working women" and that he had "accepted fridges and freezers for what they are—essentials and not luxuries".

A couple of hours later, however, cold reality struck. The Customs and Excise admitted to Simmonds advisers that a statement they had issued was misleading and that the higher rate would be applied.

Crestfallen, Simmonds had to retract his own earlier statement and return to the cheerless reality of the Healey facts of life. And all because the Civil Service had been guilty of omitting a couple brackets from a document. Simmonds returned to the attack, criticizing the Chancellor for his swipe at the housewife.

British Petroleum, as one of the Moguls of a twentieth-century industry, is behind a 496-page industrial survey in which oil rates a bare two pages. It is the BP Book of Industrial Archaeology (*David and Charles*, £4.95) *by leading advocate of the conservation of industrial artifacts, Neil Cossons. But Cossons urges the oil industry to look to its archives, which could easily be left too bare in the preoccupation with keeping ahead in today's hectic power game.*

HARRIS & SHELDON GROUP LIMITED

Sound base for future

	1974	1973
Group Turnover	£29,408,000	£25,153,000
Group Profit before Tax	£3,011,000	£3,139,000
Dividends per share (net)	2.287p	2.058p

"The diversity of the Group and its underlying financial strengths should enable it to produce higher sales and profits in 1975. We shall also proceed with the various expansion plans laid down and will be ready for the general upturn whenever it occurs." J. D. Miller, *Chairman*

Copies of the full Report and Accounts for the year ended December 1974 may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Harris & Sheldon Group Ltd., North Court, Packington Park, Nr. Meriden, Warwickshire. (Tel. No. Meriden 22990)

BUSINESS NOTICES

READERS are recommended to take appropriate professional advice before entering obligations.

We are the sole patentees of two new household products which have no competition whatsoever and have large profit margins.

Due to expansion and demand we require an experienced

Business Executive

who is prepared to invest in the products, and in exchange we offer a working directorship to suitable applicant.

For full details from genuine enquirers please write in the first instance to: Box 0928 M, The Times.

EXPANDING PUBLISHING CO. producing first class monthly magazine, wish to extend working capital. Excellent opportunity to acquire a financial interest and a possible seat on the Editorial board.—Box 1864 M, The Times.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURER has capacity available. Woodworking mill, frame making, cabinet making, polishing, upholstery. City Workshops Ltd. 01-985 5618.

JUNIOR CANADIAN COMPANY wishes British lines not presently sold in Canada. Any type of commodity may be considered. Please write giving full particulars and if interested we will set up an appointment for discussions when in London late June. W. Lee Huck Holdings Ltd., 2213-B Birch St., Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

IMPORTER REQUIRED FOR BUILT-IN-KITCHENS

One of the most significant German-Kitchen-Manufacturers, is looking for a partner (in the form of an established furniture company, or other companies) having a sales network throughout G.B., to import built-in kitchen furniture.—Box 2071 M, The Times.

INFLATION STRATEGIES CONFERENCE

Minister stresses partnership role with NEB

Inflation has exacerbated tensions in industry between management and unions and made it more difficult for companies to formulate strategies for coping with future price and cost increases. These problems were discussed yesterday at a conference on "Business Strategies for Inflation", organized by the Confederation of British Industry, Henley Administrative Staff College and *The Times*.

"Not even the most enthusiastic advocate of Government intervention in industry could claim that the postwar record of that intervention has been particularly distinguished", Mr Edmund Dell, MP, Paymaster General, said in his opening speech at yesterday's session.

In a realistic address, which aimed to be reconciliatory towards industry, Mr Dell said: "Whitehall cannot plan your investment, your marketing or your research and development. With the nationalized industries we have little choice but to get involved, so great are the claims on resources.

"For the rest, if you cannot do it, it will take many years—even if it was possible—for Government to provide a substitute."

But while acknowledging that businessmen could not look to Government "for the transformation of the economic and industrial environment at a stroke", he welcomed the National Enterprise Board. "Its existence will expand government selective capacity to help in a crisis. But even in the ordinary course of business it will often be found that joint projects can be usefully launched with the NEB as partner."

Mr Dell argued that the Budget favoured industry because "companies have not been asked to the hard measures which the Chancellor had to announce". Indeed he felt that "there is every hope that the financial position of the company sector will improve markedly in the coming year".

He referred to the improved investment allowance under the Prices Code and to the continuing relief on taxation on stock appreciation profits as particular benefit to the private sector.

But he also mentioned the nationalized industries where "as part of our counter-inflationary policy we control their prices; they make losses, and we then subsidize them; we deprive them of a great deal of their incentive to management efficiency and we then go smartly into reverse, conclude that it is absurd to sell cheap below cost, and force up the prices".

This sometimes presented the Government with a conundrum, he argued. "Which is the counter-inflationary and which the inflationary action—to control prices or to decontrol them?"

Despite his reservations over price control in the nationalized industries, Mr Dell emphasized that "the Government must continue to search for an incomes policy which works".

He distrusted "those who believe that the eradication of inflation lies in the power of Government to control the money supply", although he did not underestimate the importance of that control. Instead, "the source of inflation is political and Government must have power to resist inflationary pressures demanding relaxation of money supply control".

Although the Government's policy was not deliberately to create unemployment he recognized that under present circumstances "the British Government does not have the power to reduce the level of unemployment". As yet the Department of Employment "has no evidence that wage settlements in the private sector are below those in the public sector", he said.

Mr Alex Jarratt

"Relationships between management, the Government and trade unions have sunk to a new low ebb over the last couple of years."

In the past difficulty in these relationships "has been true of industry, both in the private and public sector". But now the situation has been made different because "both this administration and its predecessor have shown little regard for the problems of industry".

These remarks were made by Mr Alex Jarratt, chairman and chief executive of Reed International, in his talk on "Management relations with unions and Government in conditions of High Inflation". He saw no alternative to the present wage inflation "but a return to yet another attempt at a national incomes policy".

He went on to stress the dangers to industry of its present cash shortage. "Attention has been drawn to the gross state of uncertainty that accompanies high inflation, along with an acute lack of external funds, whether equity or debt, while rapidly rising costs, price control and a stagnant market have led to insufficient internally generated funds.

Mr Edmund Dell, Paymaster General: Budget favoured industry.

Mr John Lyons

"A political cause lies at the root of our present home-bred inflation", according to Mr John Lyons, of the Electrical Power Engineers' Association, in his talk on "Industrial relations and Inflation". The basic cause of inflation was "the overriding political commitment of successive Governments since the last war to preserve and maintain full employment in what is still a market economy.

"I believe that at the centre of our problems lies the current state of industrial relations", he continued. "I give this importance to industrial relations because of the immense political repercussions which have flowed in the past five years from their neglect."

He thought it essential that the unions should be involved in all management decisions which do or may affect the working lives of those they represent.

It was also necessary, he claimed, to change the legal position of shareholders. "The time is overdue when shareholders should be divested of their legal ownership in the firms whose shares they hold, and that part at least of the ownership of every firm should be vested in its own employees."

Mr Ronald Halstead

Mr Ronald Halstead, chairman of Beecham Products, discussing the food industry, said experience in recent years offered a dramatic example of an industry being squeezed to an almost intolerable degree by price controls in conditions of severe inflation.

To add weight to his industry's case—when making representations to the Government it had carried out a detailed survey of 26 major food companies with a combined turnover of more than £3,000m, accounting between them for 45 per cent of the turnover of the food processing in the country.

It emerged that profit margins had declined from 5.64 to 4.11 between 1968 and 1970 because of price control procedures under the Labour Government. This was followed by a rise in margins to 5.19 per cent from 1970 to 1971 when price controls were removed.

As a result of the CBI price initiative, there was a fall in margins from 1971 to 1972, and then a rapid decline in margins, from 4.84 to 2.56 per cent between 1972 and 1974.

Mr A. Rateliff

Discussing the insurance industry, Mr A. Ratcliff, chief general manager of Eagle Star Insurance, said that in Belgium and Denmark indexation had been extended beyond the concept of replacement value for articles damaged or destroyed, which was becoming increasingly used in Britain.

In those other countries indexation was applied to compulsory motor insurance premiums. Where rates were subject to governmental control, the indexation of premiums to inflation rates had obvious merits in avoiding delay, argument and political pressures which would otherwise occur every time an increase in premium rates was required.

However, indexation was no perfect solution, he said.

Mr C Laidlaw

On the subject of the oil industry, Mr C. Laidlaw, managing director, BP, said that there was a real possibility that despite the present oil surplus, the long run prospects could be of a world in which demand for energy was constantly tending to outrun supply. It was necessary to press on with the job of looking for more oil.

But pushing into more difficult working environments was very costly. There were no painless and cost-free ways out of the dilemma. Nothing could change the inexorable long-term rising cost curve.

Professor T. Kempner

Professor T. Kempner, Principal of the Administrative Staff College at Henley, said inflation and stagnation did go together. This happened because:

1—Inflation will only fall after a time lag; thus demand fa before prices stabilize.

2—With inflation *and* risi wages and costs, the wo force will be cut and inve ment reduced—hence leadi to inflation plus unempl ment.

3—The threat of unempl ment is no longer so imp rant, either because no believes governments will p mit increasing numbers of p ple to be out of a job, because of high welfare p ments.

Mr Brian Llewellyn

Discussing the travel dustry, Mr Brian Llewell managing director and ch executive, Thomson Tra said he did not believe th inflation was more than acceleration in the rate of nificant change which already under way.

Fundamentally, travel ma gement had to grapple w risks of greater operatio flexibility and increased sen ivity to change. Inflation more likely to be a spur th a hindrance to this process.

Speakers at yesterday's confe ence session were: Mr Edmun Dell—Paymaster General; M John Lyons—general secretar Electrical Power Engineers Association; Mr Alex Jarratt, chairman and chief executiv Reed International; Mr C. C. Laidlaw—managing directo British Petroleum Co; M Ronald Halstead—chairma Beecham Products; Mr Bria Llewellyn—managing direct and chief executive, Thomso Travel; Mr A. R. N. Ratcliff chief general manager, T Eagle Star Insurance Co; P fessor T. Kempner—Princip Administrative Staff College.

DE BEERS CONSOLIDATED MINES LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

CORRECTED COPY DUE TO BUDGET PROPOSALS

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF DEFERRED SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER

PAYMENT OF COUPON NO. 5

With reference to the notice declaration of dividend advertis in the press on 12th March, 197 the following information is pu lished for the guidance of holde of share warrants to bearer.

The dividend of 17 cents per sha was declared in South African cu rency. South African non-reside shareholders' tax at 2.54541 cen per share and South West Afric non-resident shareholders' tax 0.00374 cents per share will be d ducted from the dividend payable respect of all share warrant coupo leaving a net dividend of 14.450 cents per share. The dividend warrants to bearer shares will be paid on or aft 2nd May, 1975, against surrender coupon No. 54 detached from sha warrants to bearer as under:

(a) At the offices of the follo ing continental paying ager to residents of the countri concerned for payment in t appropriate local currency: BANQUE ROTHSCHILD, 21, rue Laffitte, Paris 9e. Banque de Bruxelles, 2, rue de la Regence, Brussels. Banque Lambert, 24, Avenue Marnix, Brussels, 1050. Societe Generale de Banque, 3, Montagne du Parc, Brussels, 1000. Credit Suisse, Paradeplatz 8, Zurich. Union Bank of Switzerland, Bahnhofstrasse 45, Zurich. Swiss Bank Corporation, 1, Aeschenvorstadt, Basle. Banque Lambert-Luxembourg, 11, Boulevard Grande-Duchesse Charlotte, Luxembourg.

In respect of coupons lodged the offices of a Continental payi agent the dividend payment will made in South African currency an authorised dealer in exchange the Republic of South Africa remitt ted by the Continental paying age Instructions regarding disposal of proceeds of the payment so m must be given to such authori dealer by the Continental pay agent concerned.

(b) At the London Be Reception Office of Cha Consolidated Limited, 7 R Buildings, Fetter Lane, Lon EC4A 1HX. Persons lod coupons at the London Be Reception Office up to April, 1975 will be paid United Kingdom curr equivalent of the rand curr value of their dividends 22nd April, 1975. In the of coupons lodged at London Bearer Reception O after 18th April, 1975 dividend will, unless depositor requests paymer rand to an address in Republic of South Africa remitted to the London B Reception Office through authorised dealer in Joha burg at the then prevailing of exchange and the currency proceeds arising from will be paid to depositor concerned.

Coupons must be left for at four clear days for examinatio may be presented any we (Saturday excepted) between the of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

United Kingdom income ta be deducted from coupons pre for payment at the London Reception Office, unless such co are accompanied by Inland Re declarations. Where such ded is made the net amount dividend will be the United Ki currency equivalent of 11.05 per share arrived at as under

	South African Currency Per Share cents
Amount of dividend declared	21.5
Less: South African non-resident shareholders' tax at 13.479%	2.89798
	18.60202
Less: U.K. income tax at 21.521% on the gross amount of the dividend of 21.5 cents	4.62702
	13.97500

For and on behalf of ANGLO AMERICAN CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED
D. H. J. Pattison

London Office:
40 Holborn Viaduct,
EC1P 1AJ
16th April, 1975

NOTE: The Company has been requested by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to state:—

Under the double tax agreement between the United Kingdom and the Republic of South Africa, the South African non-resident shareholders' tax applicable to the dividend is allowable as a credit against the United Kingdom tax payable in respect of the dividend. The deduction of tax at the reduced rate of 21.521% instead of at the standard rate of 35% represents an allowance of credit at the rate of 13.479%.

ANGLO AMERICAN CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

CORRECTED COPY DUE TO BUDGET PROPOSALS

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER

PAYMENT OF COUPON No. 82

With reference to the notice of declaration of dividend advertised in the press on 28th February, 1975, the following information is published for the guidance of holders of share warrants to bearer.

The dividend of 21.5 cents per share was declared in South African currency. South African non-resident shareholders' tax at 2.89798 cents per share will be deducted from the dividend payable in respect of all share warrant coupons leaving a net dividend of 18.60202 cents per share. A dividend on bearer shares will be paid on or after 18th April, 1975 against surrender of coupon No. 82 detached from the share warrants to bearer as under:—

(a) At the offices of the following continental paying agents by residents of the countries concerned for payment in the appropriate local currency:
Credit du Nord et Union Parisienne,
6 & 8 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris 9e.
Banque Lambert,
24, Avenue Marnix, Brussels.
Union Bank of Switzerland, Bahnhofstrasse 45, Zurich.
Swiss Bank Corporation, 1, Aeschenvorstadt, Basle.
Banque Lambert-Luxembourg, 11, Boulevard Grande-Duchesse Charlotte, Luxembourg.

In respect of coupons lodged at the office of a continental paying agent the dividend payment will be made in South African currency to an authorised dealer in exchange in the Republic of South Africa nominated by the continental paying agent. Instructions regarding disposal of the proceeds of the payment so made must be given to such authorised dealer by the continental paying agent concerned.

(b) At the London Bearer Reception Office of Charter Consolidated Limited, 7 Rolls Buildings, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1HX. Persons lodging coupons at the London Bearer Reception Office prior to 4th April, 1975 will be paid the United Kingdom currency equivalent of the rand currency value of their dividend on 8th April, 1975. In the case of coupons lodged at the London Bearer Reception Office on or after 4th April, 1975 the dividend will, unless the depositor requests payment in rand to an address in the Republic of South Africa, be remitted to the London Bearer Reception office through an authorised dealer in Johannesburg at the then prevailing rate of exchange and the U.K. currency proceeds arising therefrom will be paid to the depositor concerned.

Coupons must be left for at least four clear days for examination and may be presented any weekday (Saturday excepted) between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

United Kingdom income tax will be deducted from coupons paid in United Kingdom currency at the London Bearer Reception Office, unless such coupons are accompanied by Inland Revenue declarations. Where such deduction is made, the net amount of the dividend will be the United Kingdom currency equivalent of 13.975 cents per share arrived at as under:—

	South African Currency Per Share cents
Amount of dividend declared	21.5
Less: South African non-resident shareholders' tax at 13.479%	2.89798
	18.60202
Less: U.K. income tax at 21.521% on the gross amount of the dividend of 21.5 cents	4.62702
	13.97500

For and on behalf of ANGLO AMERICAN CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED
D. H. J. Pattison

London Office:
40 Holborn Viaduct,
EC1P 1AJ
16th April, 1975

NOTE: The Company has been requested by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to state:—

Under the double tax agreement between the United Kingdom and the Republic of South Africa, the South African non-resident shareholders' tax applicable to the dividend is allowable as a credit against the United Kingdom tax payable in respect of the dividend. The deduction of tax at the reduced rate of 21.521% instead of at the standard rate of 35% represents an allowance of credit at the rate of 14.99

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ

Société Anonyme registered in France with a capital of Frs. 990,333,300. Registered Office: 1, rue d'Astorg, 75008 Paris.

GENERAL MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting and an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders of Compagnie Financière de Suez will be held at the Grand Auditorium du Palais des Congrès, Centre International de Paris, Place de la Porte Maillot 75017 Paris, on Tuesday, May 27, 1975.

a) THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at 3 p.m. for the following purposes:

TO APPROVE:
—The Directors' Report;
—Balance Sheet as at December 31, 1974;
—Accounts for financial year 1974.

TO VOTE ON THE SPECIAL REPORT OF THE AUDITORS.

TO ALLOCATE PROFITS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
—To re-elect one Director.

AUDITORS
—To re-appoint two Auditors and one deputy Auditor;
—To appoint one Auditor and one deputy Auditor.

TO DELEGATE powers regarding publication of documents and compliance with formalities.

Only members holding at least five shares may take part in the Annual General Meeting, subject to the right of holders of fewer shares to combine their holdings (Art. 41 of Articles), but members holding less than five shares, for whom an Extraordinary General Meeting is convened immediately afterwards, will be able to attend. Such members will not, however, be entitled to take part in discussions or vote on Resolutions put to the Annual General Meeting.

At the conclusion of this Meeting, an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held for the following purposes:

—Reports of the Directors, the Auditors and the Transfer Auditors;
—To approve the merger agreement signed between COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ and NIE. FINANCIERE DE PARIS-SOCIETE DE GESTION PARISIENNE "SOGESPAR" a Société Civile Anonyme with a capital of 384,000,000 Francs, Registered Office: 1, rue d'Astorg, 75008 Paris, which provides for the absorption of the latter company; in consequence, to approve the valuation, the payment for them and the increase in the capital by an amount of 800 Francs, by an absorbing company has after the absorbing company has waived its rights because of its participation in the absorbed company;
—To cancel the 46,401 COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ shares transferred by "SOGESPAR" and, in consequence, to reduce the capital by an amount of 4,642,100 Francs and to make a corresponding charge against the merger surplus, the capital being thus reduced to 986,210,000 Francs;
—To amend Article 5 of the Articles of Association relating to the share capital, as a consequence of the above-mentioned transactions;
—To approve the merger agreement signed between COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ and NIE. FINANCIERE DE PARIS-SOCIETE AUXILIAIRE DE GESTION "AUXIGES" a Société Anonyme with a capital of 479,839,200 Francs, Registered Office: 1 rue d'Astorg, 75008 Paris, which provides for the absorption of the latter company; to approve the transfers, their valuation, the payment for them and the increase in the capital by an amount of 1,633,968 COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ shares transferred by "AUXIGES", in consequence, to reduce the capital by an amount of 163,396,800 Francs and to make corresponding charges against the merger surplus and the item "merger premium", the capital being thus reduced to 831,918,800 Francs;
—To amend Article 5 of the Articles of Association relating to the share capital, as a consequence of the above-mentioned transactions;
—To effect appropriations on the merger premiums;
—To allocate to Special Reserve the proportion of Legal Reserve becoming available after reduction of the capital;
—To allocate to Balance brought forward the dividends attributable to the COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ shares transferred by "SOGESPAR" and "AUXIGES" in respect of the mergers and cancelled by the absorbing company;
—To amend Article 20 (Chairman and Vice-Chairmen) and Article 30 (Auditors) of the Articles of Association;
—To delegate powers regarding publication of documents and compliance with formalities.

All shareholders, whatever the number of shares held by them, may take part in this Meeting.

One attendance allowance only of 20 Francs will be granted to each shareholder present, whatever the number of shares held by him, and whether he attends one meeting or both.

Attention is called to the fact that none but persons qualified to attend a meeting may act as proxy for shareholders, at that meeting (Art. 24 of Articles). Shareholders may be represented by their spouse (Art. 151 of the Act of July 24, 1966).

Holders of registered share certificates will receive direct from COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ the forms required to attend these Meetings or be represented thereat.

Joint owners are required to appoint one of themselves to deal on their behalf with the Company and the person so appointed shall be regarded as the owner.

In accordance with the requirements of Article 163 of the Act of July 24, 1966 and of Art. 15 of the Articles, persons beneficially entitled to the income from shares are called to the Annual General Meeting and shareholders with only a capital interest are called to the Extraordinary General Meeting.

To have the right to attend or be represented at these Meetings, holders of registered share certificates must be entered on the Company's Registers at least five days before the date of the Meetings, and holders of share warrants to bearer must deposit either their securities or the Certificate of deposit of these securities, at the Registered Office of the Company or with Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited, New Court, St. Swithin's Lane, London E.C.4, also at least five days before the date of the Meetings.

Within the same time limit of five days at least before the date of the Meetings, proxy papers must be lodged with the Company by shareholders unable to attend the Meetings but wishing to be represented thereat (Art. 25 of Articles).

Shareholders who intend to be present at the Meetings are requested to notify the Company's Registered Office as soon as possible, but at least five days before the date of the Meetings.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

COMPANY NOTICES

SNIA VISCOSA
SOCIETA NAZIONALE INDUSTRIA APPLICAZIONI VISCOSA
LIMITED COMPANY
CONVOCATION OF MEETING

Shareholders are hereby notified that an Ordinary General Meeting will be held on Tuesday, 29th April, 1975, at 4 pm and also if necessary on Wednesday, 30th April, 1975, at 4 pm at Corso di Porta Nuova 7, Milan, to deliberate on the following:—

AGENDA
1. Report of the Board of Directors and of the Auditors.
2. Balance Sheet at the 31st December, 1974, and relative deliberations.
3. Appointment of Directors, after determination of their number.

In order to be able to take part in this meeting holders of shares other than those represented by Deposit Receipts issued by Hambros Bank Limited will have to deposit their shares at least five working days before that of the meeting at the offices of the Company in Milan, Via Montebello 18, or with one of the Italian Banks, or with:—

Hambros Bank Limited, London; Credit Suisse, Zurich; Societe de Banque Suisse, Zurich; Banque Leu & Cie., Zurich; Kreditbank S.A. Brussels; Credit du Nord et Union Parisienne, Paris; Dresdner Bank A.G. Frankfurt.

The Board of Directors.
17th April, 1975.

PUBLIC NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

NOTICE

Diocese—Leicester
Endowments—Certain Church of England Educational Endowments
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

1. That the Secretary of State for Education and Science proposes to make an Order under Section 2 of the Education Act 1973 in respect of the endowments specified in the Schedule below.
2. That under Section 2 of the Education Act 1973 any person interested may within one month of the date of this Notice make representations on the proposed Order in writing to the Secretary of State.
3. A draft (copy) of the proposed Order may be inspected on any week day (except Saturday) during one calendar month from the date of this Notice between 10 am and 3 pm at the offices of the Leicester Diocesan Board of Education, Church House, 3 St Martin's East, Leicester.

Copies can be obtained from the Department of Education and Science, Legal Branch, Elizabeth House, York Road, London SE1 7PH.

SCHEDULE

Leicester, Holy Trinity Old Church of England School
Leicester, St. Andrew's Church of England School, Laxton Street.
Asfordby Church of England School, and the endowments of the Reverend F. G. Burnaby and Mrs. Mary Wootton Lockinge's Educational Foundation.
Barsby Old National School
Barton Overy Church of England School
Coalville, Thringstone Old Church of England School
Coalville, Whitwick Church of England School—Teacher's House
Coltishorpe, National Mixed and Infants' School and the endowment of Henry Ralph
Gaulby School
Holy Cross Church of England School
Huncote Old Church of England School
Kegworth Old Parochial School
Laughton Old School
Markfield Church of England School
Markfield, Copt Oak Old Church of England School
Owston Church School
Sapcote Wesleyan Church of England School
Thurmaston Church of England School—Teacher's Cottage
Woodhouse Eaves Old Church of England Infants School

Date: 15th April, 1975.

CHURCH COMMISSIONERS
PASTORAL MEASURE 1968

Notice is hereby given that the Church Commissioners that they have PREPARED a DRAFT PASTORAL SCHEME to implement proposals sent to them by the Bishop of Norwich for creating the new benefice of Hindringham with Binham and for uniting the benefice of Stiffkey with Morston and Langham Episcopi and the benefice of Hindringham with Binham and Cockthorpe.

For making a declaration of redundancy in respect of the church of the parish of Cockthorpe.

A copy of the draft scheme may be inspected at The Church notice boards of the parish churches:—Hindringham; Binham; Cockthorpe, Stiffkey; Morston; and Langham Episcopi.

A copy may also be obtained or inspected during normal office hours upon application to the Church Commissioners' office.

Any representations with respect to the draft scheme should be made in writing to the Church Commissioners and should reach their offices not later than 21 May, 1975.

K. S. RYLE
Secretary
1 Millbank, London SW1P 3JZ.
Date 15 April, 1975

CHURCH COMMISSIONERS
PASTORAL MEASURE 1968

Notice is hereby given by the Church Commissioners that they have PREPARED a DRAFT REDUNDANCY SCHEME providing for the demolition of the redundant church of St. Saviour Heckmondwike, being a chapel of ease in the parish of St. James Heckmondwike in the diocese of Wakefield, and empowering the Church Commissioners to sell the site thereof and the land annexed or belonging thereto.

A copy of the draft scheme may be inspected at The Vicarage, Heckmondwike, Yorkshire WF16 0AA.

A copy may also be obtained or inspected during normal office hours upon application to the Church Commissioners' Office.

Any representations with respect to the draft scheme should be made in written to the Church Commissioners and should reach their offices not later than the 20th May, 1975.

K. S. RYLE,
Secretary,
1 Millbank, London, S.W.1.
14th April, 1975.

CHARITY COMMISSION

Charity—The Dowager Countess Eleanor Peel Trust.
Scheme for the amendment of Trust Deed dated 3rd May 1951.
Ref: 214641—AJ.

The Charity Commissioners propose to ESTABLISH a SCHEME for this and other purposes. Copies of the proposed Scheme will be supplied on written request to the Charity Commission, 14 Ryder Street, London, S.W.1, quoting the reference above, and may also be seen at that address.

Objections and suggestions may be sent to the Commissioners within one month from today.

The Times Special Reports.

All the subject matter on all the subjects that matter

Business appointments

Sir Henry Benson joins Hawker Siddeley board

Sir Henry Benson has been appointed a non-executive director of Hawker Siddeley Group. He retired last month from chartered accountants Coopers and Lybrand (formerly Cooper Brothers), where he was senior partner.

Mr Derek Fowler has become a full-time member of the British Railways Board with particular responsibility for financial matters.

Mr P. G. Cazalet, formerly president of BP North America Inc, has been made a director of BP Trading and a member of the executive committee.

Mr Malcolm Borthwick, operations director, has been appointed to the main board of Thomas Borthwick & Sons and to the board of Thomas Borthwick & Sons (Australasia).

After the recent meetings of stockholders, the board of Cedar Holdings has been reorganized and now consists of Mr Simon Coorsh, (chairman), Mr Brian Oram and Mr Alan Glass. Dr J. Morrison, Mr W. E. Broadfield, Mr D. C. Fischer, Mr H. R. Jenkins, Mr M. M. Morrison and Mr A. C. B. Urwin have resigned as directors.

Mr D. A. Jacobs and Mr F. W. Clanfield have resigned and Mr J. R. Gillum and Sir Cyril Pitts have joined the board of Ozalid Group Holdings. Sir Cyril was appointed non-executive deputy chairman.

Mr R. J. Clark joins the board of Foreign and Colonial Investment Trust.

Mr M. G. Wilcox, a director and chief general manager of Midland Bank Group, has been made a director of European Banks' International Co and of European-American Bank and Trust Co, New York.

Dr N. L. Franklin, a director of National Nuclear Corporation, has been made chairman and managing director of its operating subsidiary, the Nuclear Power Co. Mr J. C. C. Stewart will be deputy chairman.

From May 1 Mr D. C. L. Perkins, Mr A. G. Pollard and Mr M. R. Brown become partners of Clifford Turner & Co.

Mr Charles Waghorn has been appointed managing director of Inbucon International.

Mr Michael Lewin has become a director of Fairview Estates.

Mr John Porter is retiring as a director of Blackwood Morton & Sons (Holdings) on April 30. Mr Robert Ferguson and Mr Andrew Watson are appointed directors from May 1.

Mr William Allen has been elected president of the Institute of Acoustics.

Mr J. Ward has become a director of Wogau-Intersceptre and Wogau-Brameast.

Mr Frank Strickland, deputy general manager and secretary of Sunderland and Shields Building Society, has been made chairman of the Northumberland and Durham Association of Building Societies.

With the transfer of Charles Winn Ltd the Birmingham-based valve manufacturers, from the rod division to the components division of Delta Metal Group, Mr T. F. Allen, Mr R. W. Fordham and Mr H. E. Wheeler have resigned from the board. They are replaced by Mr R. A. H. Thomas and Mr W. T. Colman.

Mr K. H. H. Cook has been named by the National Freight Corporation to be its managing director and chief executive, Iran.

Mr G. Slingsby has retired as managing director of H. C. Slingsby but remains director and chairman. Mr J. F. Slingsby succeeds him as managing director.

Mr Crawford Graham has been elected vice-president, Coty. He will remain managing director of the United Kingdom market, but will also assume the added duties of international production and quality control.

Sir Cuthbert Clegg has retired from the board of Barclays Bank.

Mr Michael Renton, managing director of Chancery Consolidated, has succeeded Brig Francis Hopton Scott as chairman.

Mr Keppel Massey, chairman of British Engine Insurance, retires from the board at the end of this month.

Mr Brian Gore has joined the board of John Corby with special responsibility for marketing and sales.

Mr C. D. Peaker has been made managing director of Associated Tyre Specialists.

Mr D. W. Turner and Mr K. B. Walter have been appointed full-time members of the British Airports Authority for a period of five years.

Sir Oliver Chesterton has been appointed a director of London Life Association.

Mr J. A. I. Murdoch has become commercial director of Racal-Amplivox Communications.

Seven new directors have been named by Mott, Hay & Anderson International. They are: Mr F. P. D. Stables, Mr E. M. T. Powell, Mr J. A. Turnbull, Mr R. Beresford, Mr J. M. Whitefield, Mr E. A. Cruddas and Mr J. B. Field.

Ill-health has forced Mr Thomas H. Riley to retire from the board of FC Construction (Holdings).

Sir Stephen Burman has resigned his directorship in Imperial Metal Industries.

Mr S. R. Moore has joined the boards of Reliance Mutual Insurance Society and its subsidiary, The British Life Office.

Mr Raymond Greiner, president of MEPC Canadian Properties, has become a director of MEPC. After his appointment to the National Enterprise Board, Sir Don Ryder has resigned from the MEPC board.

Mr Fergus Gleave has joined the board of Greaves Organization.

Professor Harold Rose has been appointed a director of the Abbey National Building Society.

Mr John Clay has been made a director of Vickers, da Costa. Mr R. E. G. Rees has resigned as managing director of Vickers, da Costa, Hongkong. He is succeeded by Mr P. L. Tose.

Mr A. N. Street has been appointed deputy managing director of Westland Helicopters.

Mr David Moring has been named vice-president in the corporate banking group of Chemical Bank (UK).

Mr F. H. Fermor becomes company secretary of Senior Engineering Group.

Mr J. F. H. Main is to become managing director of Trist, Draper in succession to Mr R. B. Draper. Mr Draper, who is to become deputy chairman, will relinquish executive responsibilities pending his retirement next year.

Mr T. M. Karlsen has become managing director and Mr M. Andersen deputy managing director of Anglo Nordic Bulkships.

Mr Derrick Brown, managing director of Lyons Maid, is the new chairman of the Ice Cream Federation. He succeeds Mr J. D. O. Knowles, chairman of T. Wall & Sons (Ice Cream).

Mr N. H. Mason, who has been appointed managing director of British Cellophane's films division, into which all the group's film producing and marketing operations have now been amalgamated.

Industrial films

Aesthetic appeal in simply projecting a product

Industrial films cover a wide range of (for want of a better phrase) aesthetic appeal. Does the sponsor want merely to show his product to prospective users, or does he want those users, and perhaps a wider audience, to recognize in him a man of vision and imagination?

The temptation must always be resisted to underrate the simple showing of the product, which, if it is to be effective, requires at least a substantial measure of craftsmanship in the film maker. *Wood Chipboard Today* (21 minutes) was made for the Chipboard Promotion Association to demonstrate the versatility and variety of a material to be judged on its own merits and not as a wood substitute.

Around our Shores, from MB Dredging, is a 25-minute description of the company's activities in harbours, marinas, rivers and lakes, some of them with very beautiful backgrounds to add a fortuitous beauty to a basically unlovely subject.

The Electricity Council had Malaysia as bonus in *Yours for the Asking* (20 minutes) with the United Kingdom industry's Overseas Consultancy Service showing its paces there in an eighteen month advisory assignment. And their *Beyond the Light Barriers*, a 19-minute plea for more efficient lighting in places of work, moves into a little known area.

Concrete Ltd made *A Guide to Keeping People In, Up or Out* to demonstrate in 10 minutes the fact that we can now have prefabricated load-bearing walls. At the same time it released another 10-minute film with an altogether more ambitious purpose: *In the Eye of the Beholder* argues that concrete buildings, using the great variety now possible in material, can be of a standard to compare with the best of classical architecture.

A bold claim, to those who still associate concrete with upended matchboxes. But the film goes a good way to making its point, with brave comparisons between the old and the new. Made to mark European Architectural Heritage Year, the film has a Betjemanesque commentary in verse, and deserved the Certificate of Merit it won at BISFA's construction industry film competition.

Eynon Smart

Ulster Bank Limited

A member of the National Westminster Bank Group

Summarised Report of the Chairman Sir Robin Kinahan, ERD, JP, DL, LLD.

Results: Pre Tax profit for the year amounted to £6.4 million compared with £5.9 for 1973 and represents an increase of 8.7%. This is not unsatisfactory in what was a difficult year.

Outlook for 1975: The Irish economy both North and South is facing the same difficulties as are prevalent in Great Britain. The Bank is however, well placed to take the strain of the less favourable economic climate.

Extract from Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31st 1974

	1974 £ Millions	1973 £ Millions
Issued Capital	2.3	2.3
Reserves	13.6	10.9
Current Deposit and Other Accounts	369.7	270.7
Advances and Other Accounts	243.5	167.7
Liquid Assets and Investments	170.7	127.0

Copies of the Report may be obtained from the Secretary, Ulster Bank Ltd., PO Box 232, Belfast BT1 5AU.

lamazoo recovery t interim £1m ops short of record

enne Gleeson
s from the business nt specialists Kalamazoo six months to end- show a distinct , with pre-tax profits up 03,000 to £1.06m before the Kalamazoo Alliance bonus. But re is still short of the half-time total for the g year, and the board es no increase in the vidend for the year ere is an improvement orders in the months

during the first half -ted to have been good, ome and overseas, and for the period by almost 38 per cent n. However, the reces- he motor industry has k growth in the com- puter services division, which provided around 10 per cent of last year's £2m profit before tax and the bonus, and the development of new services, with which the group is pressing ahead, is likely to absorb the entire profits of this division in the current year.

Against this there has been a recovery in production levels at Alfred Gilbert, where profit slipped last year, and total group profits for the year are expected to work out much the same as last time. The chairman says that although liquidity has been reduced—by stock building and cost inflation—the balance sheet is still "strong". At the last accounting date cash and near cash totalled almost £1m, against borrowings of just £177,000. The shares rose 1p yesterday to 25p.

nk and Commercial's ; jumps to £1.2m

topher Wilkins
ing further heavy Bank and Commercial may reduce its £1.3m mium account—a pro- ch would require the of both shareholders courts.

ossibility has arisen first half net losses, yesterday, of £1.22m ne perilously close to ut the £1.53m capital shown in the last The first half loss smaller net loss last 282,000.

mpany has embarked igorous programme of disposals. During the past 12 months it has sold some £700,000 of property and it is now negotiating the disposal of a further £2.5m worth. A capital loss of £957,000 on property and share sales was largely responsible for the first half loss. The additional trading loss was £271,000.

The property sales are expected to enable the group to reduce its borrowings by some £2.25m to a maximum of £1m within nine months. Brigadier E. Flavell, chairman, says that after the majority of borrowings have been repaid the group will be showing a profit and he considers the crisis for the group is past.

Fields gets a stake via v Wiggins

idated Gold Fields is alf of the 23 per cent n North Sea petroleum n licence P213 which held by Berry Wiggins rch). In return, Gold ill put up £1.75m to- e drilling costs in blocks /26, 28/5 and 29/25. nds should be sufficient the cost of at least ells with drilling begin- er this year. On the W shares spurted 9p to

her partners in the Sea Group are Transocean s Oil and Gas, Baytrust orations, Unilon Oil Ex- s, Tanks North Sea il, GAO (UK), Sunlite ance Oil and Oxoco.

Croda offer for Mid-Yorks out next week

S. G. Warburg, merchant bankers to Croda International which is bidding 360p a share for Midland-Yorkshire Holdings, the speciality chemical company, expects to send out the formal offer some time next week.

Yesterday Croda's shares rose 5½p to 57½p. The point is important because Croda has so far indicated only a cash offer at 360p and has not spelt out the alternative share offer. Meanwhile, the opposition was claiming that holders of more than half the M-Y shares were opposed to the present Croda bid.

Baxter, Fell tops forecast

Taxable profits of Baxter, Fell, makers of shop display equipment, steel distributors and wharfingers, have beaten the first half forecast and pushed 1974 profits through the £1m mark for the first time. This news helped to raise the shares by 6p yesterday to 95p, but the outlook for 1975 is less promising. The group faces a difficult year and Mr D. R. Peacock, chairman, does not expect the half-year report to be as favourable as last year's.

Taxable profits for 1974 increased by more than 25 per cent from £810,000 to £1.02m—the first half produced an increase of 48 per cent to £477,000, while the second half chipped in a 10.7 per cent rise from £488,000 to £540,000. Turnover, which was also a group best-ever, jumped from £5.2m to £6.8m. Earnings a share rose from 25.07p to 29.54p and the total dividend is raised from 6.89p to 7.74p with a final payment of 4.23p.

Bright finish at Dreamland

With second half profits up by almost half Dreamland Electrical Appliances, makers of electric blankets, finished last year with a pre-tax increased by 13½ per cent to a best-ever £582,000 out of total sales improved from £3.9m to £4.8m. The total dividend goes up from 2.57p to 2.89p and the shares were firmer on the result.

Like most manufacturing companies Dreamland finds it difficult to assess future prospects, but the indications are that sales and profitability will be maintained at present levels.

Robert McBride

Not content with raising its interim pre-tax profits up 41 per cent to £393,000, the Robert McBride (Middleton) detergent and bleach group pushed ahead in the second half to finish the year with a record result of £810,000—a jump of 77 per cent. Turnover went ahead from £2.2m to £4.2m.

Earnings a share are up from 10.9p to 18.9p, and the dividend is increased from 4.96p to 5.58p.

This year should be harder going but the board is confident. The group has completed the purchase of 50 per cent of Gretna Laboratories for £65,000 cash.

Slower going at Elliott

While growth was slower than in 1973, the Elliott Group of Peterborough, which makes relocatable buildings, furniture and joinery, has advanced 12 per cent to a record profit of £1.54m before tax. At the retained level profits are £613,500, against £602,000, while the dividend is lifted to 2.01p, compared with 1.82p adjusted.

Mr Ian Coombs, chairman of Long John International: warning of whisky price increases over and above Budget increase.

Long John confirms target of £2.4m

Mr Ian Coombs, chairman of Long John International, has confirmed his forecast of pre-tax profits for the current year "at or above" the record £2.44m set last year.

He told shareholders that it was too early to judge the effect of the Budget price increases on domestic whisky sales, but "Long John is not very dependent on the United Kingdom market for profits", he said.

He said that distillers might have to increase prices over and above the Budget increase in duty. He pointed out that duty on Scotch was payable when stocks were moved, which, in effect, gave the Government a tax-free loan of some £60m from the industry.

Illingworth gains Geo Mallinson

Now that Illingworth Morris has gained just over 54 per cent of the equity of George Mallinson & Sons the board has agreed to recommend the offer to shareholders. The offer is unconditional, and a letter incorporating the increased terms is being sent out.

At the beginning of April, Illingworth Morris needed another 3 per cent of the equity to gain control and so increased its terms from 17p to 20p.

Geo M. Callender

Taxable profits of George M. Callender, reorganized after the injection last year of Engert & Rolfe, have finished in line with the prospectus forecast. The pre-tax profits of £320,000 comprises those of Callender itself for the 18 months and of ER for the full year 1974. Earnings per share were 2.2p (0.3p) and the final dividend is the forecast 0.74p making the total 1.32p. Callender makes bitumen damp proof course and sheeting while Engert, in addition to damp proofing materials, makes sound-deadening felt.

£17m loan losses by Chase Bank

Chase Manhattan, a leading United States bank, reveals that it suffered actual net loan losses during the March quarter of $40m (£17m). Its provision for loan losses charged to operating expenses during the quarter was $57.1m—sharply up from $37.2m a year earlier.

The higher losses are said to reflect deteriorating world conditions and the bank's "conservative policy of identifying losses as rapidly as possible".

Even so, the bank's profit before securities transactions soared to $62.3m, against $36.3m, thanks mainly to increased net interest margin world wide.—Agencies.

BankAmerica earlier this week announced net loan losses of $19m. Profits in the quarter rose 20 per cent to $66m.—Agencies.

Treasury curbs Mono Containers' payout

In spite of losses on Thurbaform, profits of Mono Containers for 1974 advanced 31 per cent to £635,000 pre-tax on turnover expanding from £5.1m to £7.97m. The total dividend declared is up from 2.85p to 2.98p. The directors intended to pay £3.75p but this was refused by the Treasury in that Mono no longer qualified as a recovery situation.

Rebound at Campbell and Isherwood

After three years of decline, engineers Campbell & Isherwood looked forward to 1974 to provide an improvement. In the event pre-tax profits soared from £33,000 to a bumper £354,000, with turnover up from £3.91m to £4.69m. The shares spurted to 29½p. Members are to receive a payment of 3.37p, against 2.98p.

R & A G CROSSLAND

Pre-tax profits up from £341,000 to record £388,000 on turnover of £3.05m (£2.7m). Earnings a share 2.27p (1.91p). Dividend 1.56p (1.39p).

E FOGARTY

Turnover for 1974, £9.4m (£9m). Taxable profit, £421,000 (£645,000), but dividend is up from 4.58p to 5.05p and current year has started well.

Stock markets

BP leads surge in oil shares

The stock market remained uncertain of its collective view of the Budget until mid morning, when the reappearance of institutional buyers in the equity market brought almost perceptible sighs of satisfaction in brokers' offices. Share prices quickly moved up and with jobbers short of stock and sellers nowhere to be found, gains accelerated.

At best the FT index touched 13.8 and the closing level of 317.7 was a net 12.3 up.

The stock market was pleased with the optimism expressed by the chairman of Ultramar, in contrast to the trend elsewhere in the oil industry. At 126p, the shares gained a further 12p.

The City view is that the Budget has done nothing to upset previous opinions on the outlook for industry and the removal of the ACT surcharge and the Price Code help for exporters is welcomed.

Gilts had a busy day, with sharp price movements and a certain amount of switching from "longs" into "shorts". The initial reaction to the Budget was unfavourable, but there was little selling at lower levels and the market recovered.

"Shorts" opened lower, but gained ground from early in the morning. Rises of up to ⅜ point were common at the close. Dealers said that trading had been active, with all varieties of buying featured.

"Longs" were as much as 1½ points at one stage, but were eventually 1 point down on the day. Losses in "mediums" were more modest, of ¼ or ⅜ point.

Oil shares were the first section of the equity market to bound forward. The absence of any Budget move to raise petrol duty was enough to bring the institutions back as buyers and BP jumped 23p to 380p. Shell at 247p were also strong, while Burmah Oil shrugged off some initial uncertainty regarding today's results and moved up 2p to 36p.

The City is prepared for a loss from Burmah Oil and will be more interested in news from the ill-fated tanker side.

Bats, 24p up at 321p, put up one of the best performances of the day—easily brushing aside the increase in tobacco duty. Overseas prospects also enabled shares in Distillers to ignore the increase in spirits duty, and gain 11p to 125p. Other whisky companies were less fortunate. Teachers (Distillers) dipped 10p to 195p and Long John 3p to 90p. But brewery shares, with the market confident that the public will not cut down on drinking, had Allied Breweries 2p up at 60p and Bass Charrington 7p up at 93p.

Beecham (232p), Unilever (368p), Courtaulds (124p) and ICI (233p) all advanced smartly. But turnover was not heavy—marked bargains in the whole market totalled only 6,058.

Shares in BLMC (8p) remained depressed by the board's call for further Government cash. But GKN (230p), Tube Investments (240p), Metal Box (237½p), and Babcock & Wilcox (98p) all rose sharply, often helped by shortage of stock.

But dull sectors were the shipping pitch, where buyers were not interested, and the consumer electricals, where the imposition of higher VAT rates on consumer products hit Thorn Electrical, taking a further 2p off the "A" shares at 142p and Decca 6p off the "A" at 170p. On the brighter side, Empire Stores jumped 9p to 92p on the results.

Shares in Vickers closed 10p higher at 140p ahead of today's announcement of results for the year. The market hopes for a pre-tax figure approaching £25m.

Financial shares joined in the general advance, headed by Barclays Bank 15p higher at 250p. Gold shares gained £1 or so as bullion prices turned higher again.

Equity turnover on April 15 was £14.2m (52,027 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to Exchange Telegraph, were ICI, Tubes new, Courtaulds, Beecham, Shell, Midland Bank, Barclays Bank, Commercial Union, Ladbroke, Bats.

Latest dividends

All dividends in new pence or appropriate currencies

Company (and par values)	Ord div	Year ago	Pay date	Year's total	Prev year
BASF AG	8.5‡	8.0‡	—	8.5‡	8.0‡
Baxter, Fell (25p) Fin	4.23	3.76	—	7.74	6.89
Geo. M. Callender (10p) Fin	0.74	—	6/6	1.32††	—
Peter Brotherhood (50p) Int	2.5	2.5	23/5	8.75	8.75
Campbell & Isherwood (25p)	3.37	2.98	—	3.37	2.98
Carpets Int (50p) Fin	4.82	4.19	10/6	8.21	7.44
Cedar Inv (25p) Int	1.045	0.65	6/6	—	2.53
Dreamland Elect (10p) Fin	1.86	1.71	5/6	2.89	2.57
Elliott Gp (P'boro) (10p) Fin	1.24	1.14†	23/5	2.01	1.83†
Empire Stores (25p) Fin	2.22	2.03	—	4.17	3.77
E. Fogarty (25p) Fin	3.56	3.16	—	5.05	4.58
Gopeng Cons (25p) Int	6.53	6.53	4/7	—	—
Int Nickel Qly	35c	35c	2/6	—	130c
Kalamazoo (10p) Int	1.05	1.0	22/5	—	2.35
Wm. Low (20p) Int	2.23	2.09	30/5	—	6.56
Rbt. McBride (10p) Fin	2.72	2.48	—	5.58	4.96
Phoenix Assrnce (25p) Fin	6.73	5.56	1/7	12.5	10.56
Prov Life of Ldn (25p) Fin	5.10	5.14	23/5	9.13	8.27
Royal Bk Canada Qly	30c	27c	24/5	—	110c
Secs Tst Scotland (25p) Fin	4.39	4.25	—	7.0	6.75
W. Wood & Son (10p)	0.73	Nil	21/5	0.73	Nil

† Adjusted for scrip. ‡ D-Marks per share. c Cents a share. § Increase to reduce disparity. †† On reorganized and enlarged capital.

CO earnings fall on lower world demand

ew Wilson
Correspondent

demand worldwide el helped push first earnings for the Inter- Nickel Company of down from $US75.2m, a share, to $56.5m The problem is not one NCO faces alone as on five major Japanese announced negotiations ew Caledonia on the y of a 30 per cent re- n shipments equivalent llion tonnes of nickel ares.

sales amounted to ompared with $333m in period last year. The tery group acquisition d for 27 per cent or f the latest figures, but ibution to group earn- small thanks to a sharp n in demand for con- roducts.

ries of nickel fell to (123m lb). In the last of 1974 deliveries were . Copper sales were a er cent lower at 86m lb is thought INCO was ng the lower nickel by a high level of ales.

dward Grubb, chairman told the annual meet- t performance in the year will not be as good 74. But no cutbacks are in overall capital expenditure, nor will there be any cuts in the company's labour force. It is planned to spend $22m on a metal powders rolling mill near Sudbury in Ontario with completion expected in the second quarter of 1977.

Good drilling at Brouillan

As indicated in Business News on April 7, the Selection Trust/Moore McCormack Resources base metal deposit at Brouillan in north west Quebec is showing even greater potential. Latest drilling results have extended the known areas of mineralization, showing grades of up to 7½ per cent copper with varying values of zinc and copper.

Mineralization is confined to three areas with the initial A1 deposit — having estimated reserves of over 30 million tons, while the more recently discovered deposits in zones A2 and B could hold similar amounts between them.

The latest drillings in the A2 area show relatively high values at the 300-metre depth. This raises the possibility that underground mining may first be established to generate cash flow for the surface operations. In the B zone, copper values averaging over 4 per cent are consistent between 150 and 200 metres.

Feasibility studies are now under way to establish whether the lower grade ore in the A1 zone can be extracted by open pit operations. Drilling has been interrupted, due to the spring thaw, but it now seems certain, subject to outside factors, that mining will begin in 1977.

Selection Trust has a 47 per cent equity participation and management control. The shares rose 25p to 540p yesterday.

Barlow Rand and JCI quarterlies

As the quarterlies season draws to a close, results from the Barlow Rand and JCI groups conform to the established pattern. Labour shortages troubled East Rand Proprietary Mines but there has been an improvement in labour complement from 42 per cent at the beginning of the period to 61 per cent by the end of March.

To counter the shortfall in milling, ERPM has drawn from its higher grade reserves. At Blyvooruitzicht, costs actually fell but this benefit was lost through a lower gold price but at Harmony it was level pegging with by-products, pyrites, uranium and sulphuric acid swinging round into profit.

Working profits for the Barlow Rand group are:

Working Profits R000's

	Mar	Dec	Sept
Blyvoor	17,080	21,655	14,025
Durban	677	1,048	406
ERPM	1,439	1,525	1,655
Harmony	13,804	12,494	9,688

In the Johannesburg Consolidated Investment group mines, Western Areas saw milling down 29,000 tons to 876,000 tons due to labour shortages while grade fell marginally. At Randfontein, where attention is focused on the Cooke Section, the lower gold price received offset both the higher production, 20,000 tons to the good at 175,000 tons, and the maintained grades.

Working profits are as follows:

Working profits R000's

	Mar	Dec	Sept
Randfontein	6,299	6,280	3,356
W Areas	9,277	13,716	7,886

$60m loan for RCM

Barclays Bank International has arranged for finance totalling $60m to enable Roan Consolidated Mines to develop its Zambian copper mines. The facilities comprise $30m by way of a Zambian government guaranteed five year Euro-dollar loan of $30m and an acceptance facility available in London or New York of $30m which will revolve for three years.

Issues & Loans

Arab currency borrowing

A second loan denominated in United Arab Emirates dirhams has been completed by United International Bank. The loan is of 25m dirhams (about £2.5m) and has been made to the Dubai State Telephone Company. It carries a seven-year maturity and a fixed rate of interest and will be used to finance expansion of public telecommunications facilities in Dubai.

FERODO

Group plans to raise 100m francs through 15-year bond issue on French market.

BASF to limit voting rights

The 400,000 shareholders of BASF will be asked to agree to the limitation of voting rights of any single holder to about 3 per cent of the total votes attaching to the group's equity. This is a precautionary measure designed to ensure that the group remains a "public company".

The board, meanwhile, proposes to pay a dividend of DM8.50 (DM8). Net profits have increased from DM514m to DM519m for 1974 (£92.5m)—AP-DJ.

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

$ STRAIGHTS	Bid	Offer
AIDC 10¼ 1981	103	105
Airlease 8¾ 1988	84	87
Ashland 8 1987	88½	89½
BIC 7¾ 1987	67	71
Bristol 8¼ 1979	91½	93½
British Steel Corp 8¾ 1989	86	89
Burlington 7¾ 1987	87½	88¾
Carrier 8 1987	88¼	89¼
Chevron 7 1980	96½	99
Conoco 7 1980	96½	98
Conoco 8 1986	92¼	93¼
Cons Food 7½ 1991	82½	83½
Coventry 8¼ 1981	92	94
Coventry 8¾ 1980	90	92
Curacao Tokyo 8¾ 1988	90	91
Curacao Tokyo 10¼ 1981	101¼	102½
Cutler Hammer 8 1987	89½	90½
Dana 8 1987	88¼	89¼
Denmark Kingdom 7¼ 1990	83	84
Denmark Mtge Bank 7¾ 1991	79¾	80¾
Dundee 9¼ 1985	92	94
Escom 9¼ 1989	88½	90½
Escom Floating Rate 1982	96	97
First Chicago 7 1980	93½	94½
First Pennsylvania 7¾ 1984	78	80
GATX 8¾ 1987	87½	88½
Guardian Royal 8 1987	76	79
Hambros 7¾ 1987	76	79
ICI 7¾ 1992	74	78
International Util 8¾ 1982	93	95
Legal & Gen Ass 7¾ 1988	76	79
Manchester 8¼ 1981	87	89
Mexico 8¾ 1991	84	87
Michelin 7¾ 1988	81	83
Mitsubishi 9 1989	93	95
Motorola 8 1987	90	91
Nat & Grindlays 7¾ 1987	77	80
National Coal Board 8¾ 1988	86	89
Nippon Fudosan 10¼ 1980	101¾	102¾
NA Rockwell 8¾ 1987	85¼	86¾
Occidental 7½ 1984	79	81
Pacific Lighting 8 1988	89¼	90½
Pacific Lighting 9¼ 1981	101½	102½
Pennwalt 8 1987	88¼	89¼
Ralston Purina 7¾ 1987	88	89
Scanraff 7¾ 1990	85¼	86¾
Scanraff 8¾ 1988	93¼	94¼
Shell 7¾ 1987	89¾	90¾
Singer 11 1977	100	101
Skandinaviska 10¼ 1981	103	104
Slough 8 1988	62	64
South Africa 8 1987	81	85
Standard Oil 8¼ 1980	99	100
Standard Oil 8¾ 1988	95¼	96¼
Standard Oil 8¼ 1988	96¾	97¾
Sybron 8 1987	89	90
Tenneco 7¾ 1987	81½	82½
Textron 7¾ 1987	81½	82½
Transocean Gulf 7½ 1987	89	90
Transocean Gulf 7 1980	96	97¼
Union Oil 7½ 1987	88½	89½
Venezuela 8¾ 1987	93	95
Volvo 8 1987	87½	88½
Wm Glyns 8¾ 1987	81	85

DM BONDS	Bid	Offer
APEL (DM) 10 1981	104	105
Charter (DM) 6½ 1969/83	80¼	81¼
Courtaulds (DM) 6¾ 1969/84	80	81
Denmark (DM) 9¼ 1980	100½	101½
Escom (DM) 7 1973/88	74½	75½
Goodyear (DM) 6¾ 1972/87	87	88
ICI (DM) 8 1971/86	91	92
Mitsubishi Heavy (DM) 9¾ 1980	103	104
Nat West (DM) 8 1988	87¾	88¾
New Zealand (DM) 9¾ 1982	104	105
Suedafrica (DM) 8¾ 1970/85	92	93
Sun Int Fin (DM) 7¾ 1988	89¾	90¾

$ CONVERTIBLES	Bid	Offer
AMF 5 1987	60	62
American Express 4¼ 1987	80	82
Beatrice Foods 4¼ 1992	86	88
Beatrice Foods 6¾ 1991	102	103
Beatrice Foods 4¾ 1992	93	95
Borden 5 1992	87	89
Borden 6½ 1991	98	100
Broadway Hale 4¾ 1987	69	71
Carnation 4 1987	85	87
Chevron 5 1992	88	90
Cummins 6¾ 1986	82	84
Dart 4¾ 1987	77	79
Eastman Kodak 4½ 1988	108	110
Economic Labs 4¾ 1987	81	83
Eaton 5 1987	73	75
Ford 5 1988	71	73
Ford 6 1986	81	83
Gillette 4¾ 1987	77	79
Gould 5 1987	73	75
General Electric 4¼ 1987	84	86
Halliburton 4¼ 1987	111	113
Harris 5 1987	66	68
Honeywell 6 1986	74	76
ITT 4½ 1987	69	71
J. Ray McDermott 4¾ 1987	118	120
J. P. Morgan 4¾ 1987	118	120
Nabisco 5¾ 1988	88	90
Owens Illinois 4½ 1987	84	86
J. C. Penney 4¼ 1987	81	83
Revlon 4¾ 1987	96	98
Rank Org 4¾ 1993	46	48
Sperry Rand 4¼ 1988	87	89
Squibb 4¾ 1987	77	79
Texaco 4¾ 1988	69	71
Union Carbide 4¾ 1982	106	108
Warner Lambert 4¾ 1987	92	94
Xerox Corp 5 1988	71	73

DM—Deutschmark issue.
Source: Kidder, Peabody Securities, London.

This Advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange. It does not constitute an invitation to the public to subscribe for or purchase any shares.

BEESTON FOUNDRY HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in England under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1967)

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised		Issued and to be issued fully paid
£250,000	In Ordinary Shares of 50p each	£208,519

The Council of The Stock Exchange has admitted to the Official List all the Ordinary Shares of 50p each issued or to be issued pursuant to the offers contained in a document dated 4th April 1975 for the Ordinary and Preference Capital of The Beeston Boiler Company Limited. Particulars relating to the Company are available in the Extel and Moodies Statistical Services and copies of the statistical cards may be obtained during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and Public Holidays excepted) up to and including 1st May 1975 from :—

Lyddon & Co.,
80-81 Lombard Street,
London EC3V 9EU.

PHOENIX
ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

PRELIMINARY PROFIT STATEMENT

RESULTS

Preliminary results of the group, excluding The Century Insurance Company Limited and its subsidiaries, for the year ended 31st December 1974, subject to audit, with comparative figures for the previous year are as follows:

	1974 £'000	1973 £'000
PREMIUM INCOME		
General	174,497	161,889
Long-term	37,055	42,538
	211,552	204,427
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
Investment income	16,413	12,347
Underwriting results		
General	—6,772	2,448
Long-term	1,452	1,391
	11,093	16,186
Less expenses not charged to other accounts	415	516
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	10,678	15,670
Less: Taxation	3,712	5,747
Minority interests	1,129	1,330
NET PROFIT	5,837	8,593
Dividends	3,639	2,932
Net profit retained	2,198	5,661
Earnings per share, calculated on 40,917,866 shares in issue throughout 1974 (1973 on a weighted average basis)	14.27p	21.36p

The geographical distribution of the general business and the profit is as follows:

	1974 Premiums written £'000	1974 Underwriting balance £'000	1973 Premiums written £'000	1973 Underwriting balance £'000
United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland	58,395	−1,432	50,736	2,748
Europe	36,586	859	32,858	1,097
United States	37,062	−2,170	34,747	220
Canada	10,044	−1,067	11,229	−1,582
Other overseas	32,410	−2,962	32,319	−35
	174,497	−6,772	161,889	2,448

In the United Kingdom and Ireland the property account was profitable. The reserves for outstanding liability claims have been supplemented in anticipation of higher settlement costs due to continuing inflation. Europe was profitable overall with an excellent result from Denmark.

The United States account suffered from the impact of windstorm losses at the end of the first quarter. Apart from weather losses the various types of general liability insurance were mostly responsible for the adverse results.

In Canada the claims ratio showed a welcome improvement compared with the previous year. A planned reduction took place in the volume of business written.

The major part of the loss from other overseas territories was incurred in Australia. In the final quarter the Darwin tornado added to the poor result caused by the earlier storms in Queensland and New South Wales.

The operating ratios for the USA on the statutory basis are:

	1974	1973
Claims as % of earned premiums	75.3	69.0
Expenses as % of written premiums	30.1	29.5
Operating ratio	105.4	98.5

Overseas currency transactions have been converted in the main at rates of exchange ruling at 31st December 1974. Business written through subsidiaries in the United States has been included at the rate of $2.34 to the pound.

As at 31st December 1974 net surplus assets amounted to £56 million, being 27% of the 1974 general premium income of the group (including Century); the corresponding ratio at 31st March 1975 is estimated to exceed 40%.

DIVIDEND

The directors recommend a final dividend of 4.5266p per share to be paid to members on the register at the close of business on 30th May. After adding a tax credit of 2.4374p per share which reflects the higher rate of basic tax announced in the Budget, this is equivalent to 6.9640p per share (12.4893p per share for the full year compared with 10.5622p per share for 1973). This represents the maximum increase permitted under current counter-inflation legislation after taking full account of the increase in issued share capital on 31st December 1974. The date of payment will be 1st July 1975 and the cost £2,124,000.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting will be held on Thursday 5th June 1975 at 12 noon. The annual report for 1974 will be issued on 13th May.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Commodities

COPPER.—Cash wire bars rose by £8.50 yesterday, while three months were £7.75 dearer. Closing tone, very steady. Cash cathodes were up £7.50 and three months by £7.25. Closing tone: inactive.
Afternoon.—Cash wire bars, £564.50-65.50 a metric ton; three months, £582-82.50. Sales, 3,700 tons. Cash cathodes, £552.50-54.50, three months, £571-71.50. Sales, 25 tons. Morning.—Cash wire bars, £562.50-63.00; three months, £579-79.50. Settlement, £563.00. Sales, 6,700 tons. Cash cathodes, £551-51.50; three months, £568.50-69.50. Settlement, £551.50. Sales, 175 tons.
SILVER was steady.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot, 176.90p a troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 418.1); three months, 180.80p (422.3c); six months, 185.80p (428.3c); one-year, 196.40p (442.2c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash, 176.4-76.6p; three months, 180.2-80.3p; seven months, 185.5-86.0p. Sales, 41 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 176.5-76.9p; three months, 180.7-80.8p; seven months, 185.5-86.0p. Settlement, 176.9p. Sales, 32 lots.
TIN.—Standard metal was steady; high-grade was idle. Afternoon.—Standard cash, £3,008-08 a metric ton; three months, £3,016-18. Sales, 260 tons. High grade, cash, £3,005-08; three months, £3,016-20. Sales, nil. Morning.—Standard, cash, £3,008-20; three months, £3,008-10. Settlement, £2,986. Sales, 255 tons. High grade, cash, £2,990-91; three months, £3,008-12. Settlement, £2,991. Sales, 195 tons. Singapore tin ex-works, $M950 a picul.
LEAD was quiet. Afternoon.—Cash, £198-98.50 a metric ton; three months, £194-94.25. Sales, 400 tons. Morning.—Cash, £197.50-98.00; three months, £194-94.50. Settlement, £198.00. Sales, 1,625 tons.
ZINC was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £329.25-29.50 a metric ton; three months, £326.50-27.50. Sales, 1,000 tons. Morning.—Cash, £329-29.25; three months, £326.75-27.00. Settlement, £329.25. Sales, 1,450 tons. Producers' price £361 a metric ton. All afternoon metal prices are unofficial.
PLATINUM rose by £2 yesterday to £62.50-£64.50 ($147.50-$152.50) a troy ounce.
JUTE quiet.—Bangladesh white "C" grade, April/May, £244.00; Bangladesh white "D" grade, April/May, £234.00 per long ton. Calcutta steady. Indian, April/May, Rs445.00; Dundee Daisee, April/May, Rs398.00 per bale of 400 lb.
WOOL.—Greasy futures were steady.—May, 160.0-61.0p per kilo; July, 160.0-62.5p; Oct, 165.5-66.5p; Dec, 169.5-70.0p; March, 174.0-75.0p; May, 176.0-77.0p; July, 177.0-80.0p; Oct, 179.5-82.0p. Sales: 14 lots.
RUBBER closed irregular.—May, 26.80-27.20p per kilo; June, 27.00-27.25p; July-Sept, 27.70-27.80p; Oct-Dec, 29.05-29.10p; Jan-March, 30.10-30.15p; April-June, 31.00-31.05p; July-Sept, 31.60-31.65p; Oct-Dec, 32.05-32.25p; Jan-March, 32.60-32.65p. Sales: One lot at five tonnes and 154 lots at 15 tonnes each.
RUBBER PHYSICALS were about steady. Spot: 25.50-27.00p. Cifs: May, 24.85-25.25p; June, 25.50-25.75p.
MEAT (Smithfield).—BEEF.—Scotch killed sides 35.0-38.5p per lb; English hindquarters, heavy 42.0-45.0p; forequarters, 25.0-27.0p; Ulster hindquarters, 42.0-45.0p; forequarters 25.0-27.0p; Eire hindquarters 42.0-45.0p; forequarters 25.0-26.5p.
VEAL.—English fats 34.0-42.0p; *fats 45.0p; bobbies 10.0-15.0p; Scotch bobbies 9.0-12.0p; Dutch hinds and ends 58.0-62.0p.
LAMB.—English small New Season 42.0-48.0p; *small 50.0p; medium 42.0-46.0p; heavy 40.0-44.0p.
Imported frozen: NZ D's 30.0-30.5p; 2's 29.0-29.5p; 8's 28.0-29.5p; YL's 29.0-29.5p.
HOGGETS: English 26.0-38.0p; Scotch 28.0-34.0p.
EWES: 12.0-13.0p.
PORK: English, under 100 lb 28.0-34.0p; 100-120 lb 28.0-33.0p; 120-160 lb 27.0-30.0p; 160-180 lb 27.0-29.0p; 180 lb and over 23.0-25.0p.
*Special quotations: very high quality produce in limited supply.
COFFEE.—Robusta futures eased quite sharply around mid-afternoon yesterday when several "sell-at-market orders" found buyers rather nervous and triggered off long-liquidation and some stop-loss selling. There did not appear to be any news behind the decline and, by the close, shortcovering had reduced on-balance losses to between £3.00 and £1.50 per tonne. Sales totalled 823 lots.
Arabicas finished 25 points higher to 60 points lower in sales of 10 lots.
ROBUSTAS.—May, £417.0-8.0 a metric ton; July, £407.5-8.5; Sept, £404.5-5.0; Nov, £406.0-7.0; Jan, £408.0-10.0; March, £408.5-12.0; May, £410.0-15.0. Sales: 823 lots, including one option.
ARABICAS were dull.—April, $52.00-55.50 per 50 kilos; June, $55.80-51.50; August, $56.10-56.20; Oct, $56.50-56.70; Dec, $56.00-57.50; Feb, $56.00-57.50; April, $56.50-58.00. Sales: 10 lots.
COCOA futures fluctuated narrowly during a relatively quiet afternoon. The tone was about steady. Final prices ranged from £8.00 per tonne lower on balance to unchanged.
COCOA.—May, £579.5-77.0 a metric ton; July, £571.5-72.0; Sept, £548.0-48.5; New Dec, £558.0-59.0; March, £559.5-57.0; May, £554.5-55.0; July, £552.0-55.0. Sales: 2,670 lots, including three options. ICO prices, daily, 56.77c; 15-day average, 60.48c; 22-day average, 61.11c (US cents per lb).
Paris, April 16.—French cocoa bean grindings for first quarter 1975 are provisionally estimated at 9,200 tonnes. This compares with final figures of 11,055 tonnes for the same quarter last year and represents a drop of 17 per cent, the Chambre Syndicale des Chocolatiers said.
Grindings in the fourth quarter of 1974 were estimated at 9,500 tonnes, finalized at 8,970 tonnes, compared for the fourth quarter of 1974 were finalised at 8,970 tonnes, compared with the provisional figure of 9,500 tonnes and the fourth quarter 1973 figure of 11,130 tonnes.
The total 1974 figure is, therefore, adjusted to 36,915 tonnes (last provisional estimate 37,445 tonnes). 1973 total 47,225 tonnes.—Reuter.
SUGAR moved lower yesterday afternoon under profit-taking and closed £4.75 to £2.50 down on balance. Scale-down buying and local speculative activity boosted turnover to 2,301 lots. The London daily price was unchanged at £255 a long ton.
May, £255.00-57.00 a long ton; Aug, £241.05-41.50; Oct, £224.25-24.30; Dec, £211.00-11.50; March, £203.00-04.00; May, £195.00-97.00; Aug, £190.00-93.00. Sales: 2,301 lots. ISA prices, 26.05c, 17-day average, 24.35c.
SOYABEAN MEAL was steady.—Aug, £70.50-70.40 a metric ton; Oct, £72.30-72.40; Dec, £73.40-73.50; Feb, £75.10-75.20; April, £76.50-76.60; June, £77.70-77.80; Aug, £78.20-78.50. Sales: 73 lots.
MARK LANE.—Business remained thin yesterday as price trends tended a shade easier. In the milling wheat section, Hagberg 150 grade traded to the London area at £52 per long ton for May delivery, and Hagberg 180 at £52.50 for June deliveries. Other business included June deliveries of denaturable wheat into East Anglia at £51 and July at £52 per long ton, while new-crop feed barley was taken by Liverpool at £56.25 per long ton for Sept-Dec delivery. The following are average sellers' quotations in sterling per long ton for delivery, London area. Wheat milling, May, £52.50. Denaturable, May £50.50. Barley Feed, April £52.
GRAIN (The Baltic).—WHEAT.—US dark northern spring No 2 14 per cent: May, £82.45; June, £82.00; July, £81.45 trans-shipment east coast. MAIZE.—No 3 yellow American-French: April, £51.25; May, £52.00; June, £53.35 trans-shipment east coast. BARLEY.—EEC feed: April £48.75, May, £49.50; June, £50.00 east coast. All a long ton, cif UK unless stated.
London Grain Futures Market (Gafta).—EEC origin. BARLEY steady.—May, £48.80; Sept, £53.35; Nov, £55.50; Jan, £57.75; March, £59.80.
—WHEAT, steady.—May, £49.40; Sept, £55.20; Nov, £57.80; Jan, £59.90; March, £63.10. All a long ton.
Home-Grown Cereal Authority's location ex-farm spot prices.—Soft milling WHEAT.—Banbury, £49.00. Feeding BARLEY.—Banbury, £49.35; Chichester, £49.55; Ormskirk, £50.35.

Bank Base Rates

Barclays Bank ..	10½%
C. Hoare & Co ..	*10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank ..	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
Shenley Trust ..	12 %
20th Century Bank	11½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%

* 7-day deposits on sums of £10,000 and under 7¼%, up to £25,000 7¾%, over £25,000 8¼%.

M. J. H. NIGHTINGALE & CO. LIMITED
62-63 Threadneedle Street, London EC2R 8HP Tel: 01-638 8651

1974-75 High	Low	Company	Last Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div (p)	Yld %	P/E
55	35	Armitage & Rhodes	43	—	3.0	7.0	4.8
119	90	Henry Sykes	119	—	4.9	4.1	7.6
61	29	Twinlock Ord	33	—	0.8	2.6	7.7
60	45	Twinlock 12% ULS	60	—	12.0	20.0	—

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST, LIMITED

Chairman: Mr. C. Michael Hughes

Extract from the Report and Accounts

★ Gross income £1,399,460 an increase of 13.8 per cent over the previous year.

★ During 1974 business confidence was very seriously eroded and the indices of stock exchanges all over the world sustained catastrophic falls, from which the company's portfolio did not remain immune. The defensive action taken by the board is reflected in increased liquidity and in the changes made throughout the portfolio.

★ While there are now some indications that the rate of inflation in other countries is showing a tendency to abate, it continues to a marked and dangerous degree in the economy of the United Kingdom.

★ The future is therefore more than usually obscure, and the uncertainty in the United Kingdom at present is further increased by the fact that continued membership of the European Economic Community is likely to hang on the outcome of a referendum. Your vote confirming that the United Kingdom shall remain a member of the Community could help to restore business confidence.

★ Although the country appears to be no nearer to solving its basic economic uncertainties, the recent fall in interest rates should prove helpful and has no doubt contributed to the rapid and welcome recovery in stock market prices. While the board takes a cautious view of the future, it anticipates that the current rate of dividend will at least be maintained.

Progress during the last ten years

Year to 31st Jan.	Gross Income £	Ordinary Dividend p	Assets less Current liab. £	Asset Value per share p
1966	890,299	1.625 (Gross)	18,151,479	47
1970	821,094	1.8125 (Gross)	26,135,705	70½
1974	1,229,567	1.645	27,735,709	73
1975	1,399,460	1.8	22,227,262	55½

Priority percentage for 1975 Ordinary dividend 14%–92%

Copies of the Report and Accounts can be obtained from the Secretary at 3 London Wall Buildings, London EC2M 5PH.

Central Wagon

1974 – another record year

Mr. Geoffrey Rose, Chairman and Chief Executive reports:

Profits Doubled. Pre-tax profits of £2,037,000 for 1974 were almost double the record-breaking figures for 1973 (£1,042,000).

Group Sales up 65%. The 1974 total was a record £26,163,000 (£17,160,000).

Dividend. The proposed final dividend of 1.45p (1.3545p) making a total for the year of 2.05p (1.8545p) is the maximum permitted by the Treasury.

Earnings per Share. 7.03p (5.18p).

1975 Expansion Plans. Joint venture with Dragados y Construcciones SA of Spain to manufacture tube and pipe for International energy industry. New warehouse and offices for R. G. Brown Pipelines Ltd. expansion programme.

Forecast. We have planned within our overall Group budgets for an increase in profitability and provided no adverse circumstances beyond our control occur, 1975 should be another satisfactory year.

THE CENTRAL WAGON COMPANY LIMITED

Foreign Exchange

The dollar failed to consolidate its opening gains on the foreign exchanges yesterday, and closed mixed at about overnight levels in Europe.

Sterling, yesterday, mostly held the sharp gains achieved following the Budget on Tuesday. The pound closed at $2.3660 against the dollar, down just 15 points from the overnight level.

It closed unchanged against the major currencies on balance against the overnight rate, with the Bank of England sterling depreciation rate held at 22 per cent.

Gold rose by $2.50 an ounce, to $166.50.

Spot Position of Sterling

	Market rates (day's range) April 16	Market rates (close) April 16
New York	$2.3600-3670	$2.3655-3665
Montreal	$2.3850-3935	$2.3900-3910
Amsterdam	5.74-77fl	5.75-76fl
Brussels	83.30-80f	83.35-55f
Copenhagen	13.12-16k	13.13½-14½k
Frankfurt	5.63-66½m	5.64-65m
Lisbon	58.20-70e	58.40-60e
Madrid	133.10-70p	133.40-60p
Milan	1499-1504lr	1500-02lr
Oslo	11.82-85k	11.83-84k
Paris	9.82-96f	9.93½-93¾f
Stockholm	9.41-45k	9.41¼-42¼k
Tokyo	684-94y	688-90y
Vienna	39.80-40.20sch	39.95-40.15sch
Zurich	6.06-09f	6.07-08f

Effective depreciation since Dec 21, 1971 unchanged at 22.0 per cent.

Forward Levels

	1 month	3 months
New York	.95-.85c prem	2.75-2.65c prem
Montreal	.80-.70c prem	2.05-2.85c prem
Amsterdam	2¼-1¼c prem	8½-7½c prem
Brussels	25-5c prem	75-55c prem
Copenhagen	2ore prem-1ore disc	7-4ore prem
Frankfurt	3¼-2¼pf prem	10¼-9¼pf prem
Lisbon	50c prem-50c disct	120c prem-40c disc
Milan	1-4lr disc	3-6lr disc
Oslo	par-3ore disc	1ore prem-2ore disc
Paris	2-4c disct	1c prem-1c disc
Stockholm	1ore prem-1ore disc	3-1ore prem
Vienna	30gro prem-par	65-35gro prem
Zurich	4¼-3¼c prem	11¼-10¼c prem

Canadian dollar rate (against US dollar), 98.9693-96

Eurodollar deposits (%) calls, 5¾-5⅝; seven days, 5⅝-5¾; one month, 5¾-5⅞; three months, 6⅛-7¼; six months, 7½-8¼.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $165.00 (an ounce); pm, $166.50.

Krugerrand (per coin): $188-193 (£79½-81½) (domestic); $171-173 (£72¼-73¼) (internat).

Sovereigns (old), $51-53½ (£21¾-22¾) (new), $53½-55 (£22½-23¼) (internat).

Recent Issues

	Closing price
Finance for Ind 13% Ln (£99½e)	£27¼
GLC 12½% 1982 (£97½b)	£9-¼
Kellock 10p Cnr Units	33+1
Lincoln Corp 13% 1980 (£99)	£92
Mid Southern Wtr 10% 1989 (†b)	£12¼
Southend 12¾% 1951 (£99¾a)	£45
Sth Staffs Wtr 10% Rd Pf (†)	£102⅝
Sutton Wtr 10% Rd Pf 1980 (†)	£103⅛
Warwickshire 12½% 1980 (£99¼b)	£10⅝-¼

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun	
Barratt Dev (60)	May 23	101+4
Bestobell (88)	May 9	122+4
Bridon (55)	May 16	132+11
Cons Gold Fields (185)	May 16	221+11
Croda Int (10)		47½prem+5½
EMI (50)	May 2	125+10
Fothergill and H (53½)		14prem+2
General Mining (£22)	May 2	5prem
Guardian Ryl (130)	May 2	178+15
Macpherson, D. (25)	May 16	33+1
Midland Bank (215)	May 2	230+6
Rolls-R Motors (36)	May 27	14½prem+5½
RTZ (125)	May 2	139
Sketchley Ord (38)	May 16	52+2
Steetley (90)	May 22	16½prem+5½
Tube Inv (190)	May 9	47prem+7
Unigate (39)	May 9	49+2

Issued price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a £45 paid. b £10 paid. c £30 paid. f £50 paid.

UK copper consumption

According to the latest data released by the World Bureau of Metal Statistics, total United Kingdom copper consumption in all forms was 53,815 tons during February, compared with 47,720 tons and 57,136 tons for December and January respectively.

Consumption for January and February at 111,000 tons was only 6,800 tons up (+6.5 per cent) on the same period of 1974 when the figures had been depressed by the three-day week and the average for these two months was 1 per cent above average monthly consumption during 1974 as a whole.

Consumption of refined copper in February was 42,761 tons, which was 3 per cent higher than for the monthly average for 1974.

SABINA INDUSTRIES
Company raised £110,000 from placement of 200,000 shares in Vancouver at equivalent of 92.5p, including investment premium. Three-month option on further 200,000 shares at equivalent of 110p also arranged.

SCOTTISH TELEVISION
In last report as chairman Mr J. M. Coltart says group has improved its share of total ITV revenue in first quarter of 1975.

HAWKER MARRIS
Turnover for 1974, £1.94m (£1.71m). Net profit, £77,000 (£70,000). Earnings a share, 19.4p (15.2p). Dividend is 7.43p (6.62p). Partial offer by company for Let Holdings now unconditional.

WM LOW
Turnover for 28 weeks to March 22, £16m (£11m); pretax profit £551,000 (£479,000) after interest debit of £17,680 (credit £6,900) and sale of asset nil (£21,073).

Discount market

There was an acute shortage of day-to-day credit in Lombard Street yesterday and the Bank of England gave assistance on a very large scale.

Houses were, for most of the morning, taking what little money was coming their way at rates of between 9 and 9½ per cent. Conditions did become a little easier towards the close following Bank of England intervention and closing balances were usually taken between 8 and 9 per cent.

Money Market Rates

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 10% (Last changed 21/3/75)
Clearing Banks Base Rate 10½-10½%
Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: Open 9½ Close 9½
Week Fixed: 6¾-6½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9⅝	2 months	9¼
3 months	9⅝	3 months	9⅝

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

2 months	9½-9¼	3 months	11
3 months	9½-9⅜	4 months	11¼
4 months	9½-9⅝	6 months	11½
6 months	9¾-9½		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10½-10	7 months	10½-10
2 months	10½-10	8 months	10½-10
3 months	10½-10	9 months	10½-10
4 months	10½-10	10 months	10½-10
5 months	10½-10	11 months	10½-10
6 months	10½-10	12 months	10½-10

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9-8⅞	6 months	9¾-9⅝
3 months	9⅝-9⅛	12 months	10⅞-10⅝

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9¼-9⅛	3 months	9⅞
7 days	9-9¼	6 months	9⅞-10
1 month	9½	1 year	11½

Interbank Market (%)
Overnight: Open 9½-10 Close 9⅝

1 week	6½-8¾	6 months	9⅞-9⅞
1 month	9½-9	9 months	10¼-10⅛
3 months	9⅝-9⅝	12 months	10½-10½

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 10 6 months 10½

Finance House Base Rate 11½%

Deutsche Bank best for 30 years

Consolidated net profits of Deutsche Bank in 1974 rose by 67 per cent to DM 320.3m (£5.8m), while the consolidated balance sheet went up from DM 66,400m to DM 78,700m. The result was the best in the post-war period for the group and was better than expected.

For the first two months of 1975 earnings were higher than the average for 1974, indicating a good result for the year, with a dividend at least as good as the DM 10 paid for 1974.

In 1974, insolvencies among customers more than doubled to 95, but the bank's quotas in these closures were not large, with liabilities rising from DM 10.8m to DM 33.6m. This is 0.14 per cent of customer lending, against 0.04 per cent. Direct losses on foreign exchange operations from the Herstatt closure were about DM 800,000.—Agencies.

ROSGILL—ICFC
Industrial & Commercial Finance is interested in 25.8 per cent of Rosgill shares.

Wall Street

Stocks react to profit-taking

New York, April 16.—Wall Street stocks bounced back vigorously today from broad early profit-taking losses, closing nearly unchanged.

The Dow Jones industrial average finished the session at 815.71, up 0.63 points. Advancing issues led decliners, which were ahead through most of the session, by about 715 to 655.

Volume totalled 22,970,000 shares compared with 29,620,000 yesterday. Trading was moderate on today's early losses and active in the late recovery.

Analysts attributed early selling largely to profit-taking on a gain of more than 72 points in the Dow Jones industrial average in the past six sessions.

They said the recovery was based on continuing expectations of a United States economic recovery in the second half of this year.

In the *Economic News*, United States personal income in March rose by $1,200m as private payrolls reversed a four-month decline.—AP-Dow Jones.

New York silver gains 13.80c

New York, April 16.—COMEX SILVER surged ahead in the final minutes to close with gains of 13.10c to 13.80c, the top level. Volume was heavy at 9,176 lots, including 1,479 switches. April, 421.10c; May, 422.00c; June, 424.90c; July, 427.90c; Sept, 433.60c; Dec, 442.30c; Jan, 444.90c; March, 450.60c; May, 456.30c; July, 461.90c. Handy & Harman, $4.13.00 (previous $405.00); Handy & Harman of Canada, Canadian $4.18 (Canadian $4.10).
GOLD.—Futures closed with gains of $1.80 to $2.70 in moderate trading in New York and Chicago. Comex volume was 1,092 sales. Estimated IMM sales were 1,421. NY COMEX.—April, $165.70; May, $165.80; June, $166.50; Aug, $168.60; Oct, $170.70; Dec, $172.80; Feb, $174.90; April, $177.10; June, $179.30; Aug, $181.50. CHICAGO IMM.—April, $164.00 nominal; June, $167.10-167.00; Sept, $170.20; Dec, $173.10; March, $176.40; June, $179.50; Sept, $183.50 nominal.
COPPER.—Tone steady: 1,317 sales. April, 58.00c; May, 58.10c; June, 58.60c; July, 59.30c; Sept, 60.30c; Dec, 62.10c; Jan, 62.60c; March, 63.60c; May, 64.70c.
SUGAR.—World futures closed 0.22c to 0.63c lower on a volume of 2,817 lots. Spot, 25.50c off 0.75c; May, 25.55-25.65c; July, 24.60-24.78c; Sept, 23.25-23.20c; Oct, 22.40-22.50c; Jan, 19.95c nominal; March, 19.90-19.70c; May, 18.95-18.75c; July, 18.08c; Sept, 17.30c.
COCOA.—Prices finished 0.10c higher to 0.30c lower. Volume was light at 748 lots, including 138 exchanges. May, 58.25c; July, 55.40c; Sept, 54.40c; Dec, 53.60c; March, 52.85c; May, 52.53c; July, 52.15c. Spots: Ghana 74¼, Bahia 64¼.
COFFEE.—Closing prices ranged from 0.20c to 0.87c down. May, 46.75-47.00c; July, 48.80-48.75c; Sept, 50.20c; Nov, 50.70-50.80c; Dec, 51.00-51.30c; March, 51.50-51.65c.
COTTON.—Firm; volume was 1,550. May, 43.15c; July, 44.15-44.18c; Oct, 45.75c; Dec, 46.58-46.65c; March, 47.50-47.65c; May, 48.25-48.40c; July, 49.00c.
WOOL.—Futures were tradeless. GREASEWOOL.—Spot, 112.0c nominal; May, 117.0-131.0c; July, 132.0-127.0c; Oct, 122.0-130.0c; Dec, 126.0-131.0c; March, 127.0-133.5c; May, 128.0-136.5c; July, 129.0c. CROSSBRED.—Spot, 71.0c nominal; May, 70.0c; July, 73.0c; Oct, 73.0c; Dec, 74.0c; March, 74.0c; May, 74.0c; July, 75.0c.
CHICAGO SOYABEANS. — Soyabeans added up to 3c in nearbys and lost as much as 5c in others in an active spread trade. Oil finished mixed up 0.23c to off 0.05c. Meal lost $1.20 to $3.20. SOYABEANS.—May, 588-586½c; July, 573-577c; Aug, 575-574c; Sept, 561-560c; Nov, 559-559½c; Jan, 564½c; March, 571c; May, 574c; July, 578c. SOYABEAN MEAL.—May, $128.80; July, $131.50; Aug, $133.50; Sept, $136.00-135.50; Oct, $137.00-137.50; Dec, $139.00-139.50; Jan, $141.50-142.00; March, $144.50-145.00; May, $146.50-147.00; July, $149.00. SOYABEAN OIL.—May, 27.20-27.10c; July, 25.70-25.75c; Aug, 24.85c; Sept, 23.95-24.00c; Oct, 21.90-21.85c; Dec, 21.40c; March, 20.95c; May, 20.20c; July, 19.90-20.00c.
CHICAGO GRAINS.—WHEAT closed steady 2¼c higher to unchanged. May, 350-349c; July, 337½-337c; Sept, 342½-343c; Dec, 352-355c; March, 359c. MAIZE closed mixed 1¼c to ¼c higher. May, 278-278½c; July, 278½-279c; Sept, 269c; Dec, 256¼c; March, 262c; May, 265c. OATS closed firm 1¼c higher to unchanged. May, 156c; July, 144c; Sept, 140¼c; Dec, 145c.

Foreign exchanges.—Sterling, spot, $2.3660 ($2.3660); three months, $2.3382 ($2.3385); Canadian dollar, 98.63c (98.69c).

The Dow Jones spot commodity index fell 2.33 to 308.56. The futures index was off 1.26 at 283.99.

The Dow Jones averages.—Industrials, 815.71 (815.08); transportation, 168.43 (166.71); utilities, 76.34 (76.34); 65 stocks, 250.06 (249.3). New York Stock Exchange index: 48.84 (48.79); industrials, 50.82 (50.82); transportation, 31.79 (31.7); utilities, 30.02 (30.17); finance, 48.51 (48.23).

	Apr 16	Apr 15
Allied Chem.	37¼	36⅞
Allied Stores	28¾	28¼
Allied Supermkt.	3¼	3
Allis Chalmers	10	9⅞
Alcoa	43¾	43⅝
Amax Inc	47⅞	46¼
Amerada Hess	16⅝	17¼
Am. Airlines	8⅝	8½
Am. Brands	39	39½
Am. Broadcast	19⅞	19⅞
Am. Can.	28⅝	28
Am. Cyan.	27⅞	27⅜
Am. El. Power	17	17
Am. Home	38⅝	39
Am. Motors	5½	5⅜
Am. Nat. Gas	33½	33½
Am. Smelt.	19⅞	18⅞
Am. Standard	13⅞	13⅛
Am. Tel.	48⅞	48⅞
Amf. Inc.	16⅞	16
Anaconda	19⅝	18⅜
Armco Steel	32⅛	33⅜
Ashland Oil	18⅝	19⅞
Atl. Richfield	85⅛	84⅛
Avco	4⅝	4½
Avon. Prod.	38⅞	38⅜
Babcock & Wcox	19	17⅛
Bankers Tst NY	36⅛	35½
Bank of Am.	39⅞	39⅜
Bank of N.Y.	30½	30¼
Best Fds.	19⅞	19⅞
Bect. Dick	36⅛	35⅜
Bell & Howell	16⅛	14⅞
Bendix	34	34⅜
Beth. Steel	37½	37½
Boeing	22⅜	22⅛
Boise Cascade	18½	18⅞
Borden	23⅞	23⅝
Borg Warner	17⅞	17⅞
Bristol Myers	59	58⅜
BP	8⅝	8⅞
Budd	9½	9½
Burl. Ind.	25½	26
Burlington Nthn	37⅝	34⅛
Burroughs	97⅞	95⅞
Campbell Soup	29⅝	28½
Canadian Pac.	16⅛	15⅞
Caterpillar	65⅛	65
Celanese	33⅝	33⅞
Central Soya	12⅝	12⅜
Charter N.Y.	24	23⅝
Chase Manhat.	34⅛	33⅛
Chem. Bk. N.Y.	39⅛	39⅛
Chesapeake Ohio	35	34⅞
Chrysler	10⅞	11
Citicorp	37⅞	36⅜
Cities Serv.	38⅞	38
Clark Equip	31	31⅛
Coca Cola	80½	80⅝
Colgate	30⅜	30⅜
C.B.S.	45	44⅞
Columbia Gas	26⅝	26⅝
Comb Eng	41	39⅞
Comw. Edison	24⅛	24⅛
Con. Edison	11⅛	11⅛
Cons Foods	13⅞	13⅞
Cons Power	14⅞	14⅛
Cont. Can.	25⅞	25⅛
Cont. Oil	51⅞	51
Control Data	16⅛	16½
Corning Glass	48	49⅛
C.P.C. Intnl.	42⅝	41⅜
Crane	47½	46⅜
Crocker Int	24⅜	24
Crown Zeller	33½	33⅛
Dart Ind.	21⅝	21½
Deere	40½	40⅞
Del Monte	23⅝	23⅞
Delta Air	35	36
Detroit Edison	10⅞	10⅝
Disney	48⅝	48½
Dow Chem.	82⅝	80⅝
Dresser Ind.	54⅝	53⅜
Duke Power	13⅝	13⅜
Du Pont	123⅞	124⅛
Eastern Air	5⅝	5⅞
East. Kodak	102⅛	100⅞
Eaton Corp.	26	25⅞
El. Paso G.	12⅞	12⅝
Equitable Life	15⅞	15⅛
Esmark	28⅛	28⅛
Evans P. D.	4⅞	5
Exxon Corp	77⅜	77⅜
Firestone	17⅛	17⅛
Fst. Chicago	20⅛	20⅝
Fst. Nt. Boston	29½	28⅛
Fst. Penn Corp	16⅜	16⅞
Ford	37	37⅛
G.A.F. Corp.	9⅞	10⅛
Gamble Skogmo	23⅛	24⅝
Gen. Dynam.	41½	40⅞
Gen. Electric	48	46⅜

	Apr 16	Apr 15
Gen. Foods	24⅛	24½
Gen. Instr.	11	10⅞
Gen. Mills	46	44⅞
Gen. Motors	42⅝	43⅛
Gen Pub Util N.Y.	14⅞	14⅛
Gen. Tel. El.	20⅝	20⅛
Gen. Tire	13⅛	13½
Genesco	3⅛	3½
Georgia Pac	39⅛	40⅞
Getty Oil	151	149⅛
Gillette	32⅛	33⅛
Goodrich	19⅝	18⅞
Goodyear	18⅞	18½
Gould Inc.	21⅞	21⅞
Grace	28⅛	29⅛
Grant W.T.	4½	4⅞
Gt. At. & Pac.	9	9¼
Greyhound	11⅞	11½
Grumman Co.	15⅞	16⅛
Gulf Oil	20	20⅛
Gulf Wn. Ind.	34⅛	34
Heinz, H. J.	48⅛	48⅞
Hercules	28	29½
Honeywell	29⅞	29⅞
Illinois Cent Ind	13½	13⅛
Ingersoll	81	81½
Inland Steel	42	41⅛
I.B.M.	212⅞	209⅛
Int. Harv.	25⅛	25⅛
Int. Nickel	27⅛	27⅛
Int. Paper	46½	46⅛
Int. Tel. Tel.	19⅞	19⅞
Jewel Co	21⅞	23⅝
Jim Walter	36	35⅛
Johns Manv.	20⅝	20
Johnson & John	93	93⅞
Kaiser Alum.	30⅛	29⅛
Kennecott	38⅛	38⅛
Kerr McGee	79⅝	80
Kimb. Clk.	33⅛	33⅞
Kraftco Cp.	38⅛	39
Kresge S.S.	28	28
Kroger	21⅞	21⅛
Ligg. Myer	30⅞	30
L.T.V.	16	15⅞
Litton	6⅛	6⅛
Lockheed	7⅛	7⅜
Lucky Stores	13½	13⅛
Magnavox	6⅝	6⅛
Manuf Hanover	35	34
Mapco	38	37⅞
Marathon Oil	38⅝	38⅜
Marcor Inc.	25⅛	24⅞
Marine Mid.	18⅞	18⅞
Martin Mar.	16⅞	16⅞
McDonnell	11⅞	11⅞
Mead	18⅞	18⅛
Merck	79⅜	78
Minn. Min.	54⅞	55⅛
Mobil Oil	39⅛	39⅛
Monsanto	63⅛	64⅛
Morgan, J. P.	63½	62⅜
Motorola	39⅞	39⅜
NCR Corp	28⅞	27⅛
NL Ind	15⅞	14⅛
Nat. Bisc.	31⅞	30⅞
Nat. Distil.	16⅛	15⅞
Nat. Steel	41⅞	41⅞
Norfolk West	69⅛	69
NW Bancor	38⅛	39⅛
Norton Simon	18	17⅞
Occ. Pet.	14⅞	14⅞
Ogden	17½	17⅜
Olin Corp.	23	22⅞
Otis Elev.	30⅞	30⅞
Owens-Ill.	39½	39⅛
Pac. Gas. El.	19⅛	18⅞
Pan. Am.	3⅞	4
Penn. Cent.	1⅞	1⅛
Penney J. C.	52⅞	52
Pennzoil	19⅛	18⅞
Pepsico	64⅞	64⅛
Pet Corp.	22	22⅛
Pfizer	34	33⅞
Phelps Dod.	38⅞	38
Philip Mor.	53⅞	53⅞
Phill. Pet.	43⅛	41⅞
Polaroid	28⅞	26⅛
P.P.G. Ind.	27⅞	27⅛
Proc. Gamble	100	99½
Pub. Ser. El & Gas	14⅛	14⅛
Pullman	48	47⅛
Rapid American	6⅝	6⅛
Raytheon	39⅞	39⅞
RCA Corp	16⅞	16
Repub. Steel	34½	35
Reynolds Ind.	55⅞	55⅛
Reynolds Metal	21⅞	21
Rockwell Int	19½	19⅛
Royal Dutch	35⅛	35⅛
Safeways	44⅞	44⅞
St. Regis	26⅞	26

	Apr 16	Apr 15
Santa Fe Ind.	30⅝	30⅛
SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schlumber.	114	109
Scott. Paper	18⅛	18
Seaboard Coast	27⅛	27
Seagram	30⅛	30
Sears Roe.	67⅞	66
Shell Oil.	42⅞	42
Shell Trans.	23⅛	23
Signal Co.	16⅛	16
Singer	11⅞	11
Sony	10⅛	10
Sth Cal Edison	16⅛	17
Southern Pac.	28⅝	28
Southern Rly.	53	53
Sperry Rand	39⅞	38
Squibb	37⅛	37
Std. Brands	66⅛	64
Std. Oil Cal.	29⅛	28
Std. Oil Ind.	41½	41
Std. Oil Ohio	60	58
Sterling Drug	21⅞	21
Stevens J.P.	13⅛	13
Stude Worth	27⅞	27
Sunbeam Cp.	18⅛	18
Sundstrand	19½	19
Sun Oil	30	31
Teledyne	9⅛	10
Tenneco	27⅛	27
Texaco	24⅛	24
Texas East Trans	28⅛	28
Texas Inst	107⅛	10[illegible]
Texas Utilities	19	1[illegible]
Textron	13½	[illegible]
T.W.A.	8⅛	[illegible]
Travelers Cp.	21½	2[illegible]
T.R.W. Inc.	18⅛	1[illegible]
U.A.L. Inc.	20⅛	2[illegible]
Unilever Ltd.	34½	3[illegible]
Unilever N.V.	44⅛	4[illegible]
Uniomamerica	2⅞	[illegible]
Union Bancorp	9⅛	[illegible]
Union Carb.	61⅞	6[illegible]
Un. Oil Cal.	35⅛	3[illegible]
Un. Pacific Corp.	72	[illegible]
Uniroyal	8⅛	[illegible]
United Aircraft	45	[illegible]
United Brands	4⅛	[illegible]
Utd Merch & Man	13⅛	1[illegible]
U.S. Industries	4	[illegible]
U.S. Steel	61½	6[illegible]
Wachovia	16½	1[illegible]
Warner Comm	15⅛	1[illegible]
Warner Lambert	34⅛	3[illegible]
Wells Fargo	17½	1[illegible]
West'n Bancorp	23	2[illegible]
Westghs El.	14⅛	1[illegible]
Weyerhaeuser	36½	3[illegible]
Whirlpool	25	2[illegible]
White Motor	8⅛	[illegible]
Woolworth	18⅛	1[illegible]
Xerox Cp.	72⅛	7[illegible]
Zenith	20⅛	2[illegible]

Canadian Prices

	Apr 15	Apr [illegible]
Abitibi	9⅛	[illegible]
Alcan	23⅛	[illegible]
Alg. Steel	28⅛	[illegible]
Asbestos	15 &	[illegible]
Bell Tel.	46⅛	[illegible]
Can. Sup. Oil	38⅛	[illegible]
Can. Inv. Fd.	4.70	[illegible]
Cominco	30⅛	[illegible]
Cons. Bat.	23½	[illegible]
Distiller	30⅛	[illegible]
Falconbridge	36⅛	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	31⅛	[illegible]
Hawker Can.	$12	[illegible]
Hud. Bay Min.	19⅛	[illegible]
Hud. Bay Oil	29½	[illegible]
I.A.C. Ltd.	19⅛	[illegible]
Imasco	29⅛	[illegible]
Imp. Oil	27½	[illegible]
Int. Pipe	13⅛	[illegible]
Mass.-Fergsn.	16	[illegible]
Power Cp.	9⅛	[illegible]
Price Bros.	14⅛	[illegible]
Royal Trust	22½	[illegible]
Steel Co.	29⅛	[illegible]
Tex. Can.	33	[illegible]
Trans. Mnt. Oil	10⅛	[illegible]
Walker H.	34⅛	[illegible]
W.C.T.	21⅛	[illegible]

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market Closed. n New Issue. p Stock Split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Authorised Unit Trusts

Abacus Arbuthnot Ltd.; Abbey Unit Trust Managers; Albany Trust Managers Ltd.; Allied Hambro Group; Ansbacher Unit Management Co Ltd.; Barclays Unicorn Ltd.; Brandts Ltd.; Bridge Tallsman Fund Managers Ltd; The British Life; Brown Shipley Unit Fund Managers; Canada Life Unit Trust Managers Ltd.; Cariiol Unit Fund Managers Ltd.; Charities Official Investment; Charterhouse Japhet Unit Management Ltd; Crescent Unit Trust Managers Ltd.; Drayton Unit Trust Managers Ltd.; Equitas Securities Ltd.; Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers Ltd.; Framlington Unit Trust Management Ltd.; Friends Provident Unit Trust Managers Ltd.; Funds in Court; G and A Unit Trust Managers Ltd.; G.T. Unit Managers Ltd.; Gartmore Fund Managers; Guardian Royal Exchange Unit Man Ltd.; Henderson Unit Trust Management; Hill Samuel Unit Trust Managers Ltd.; Jascot Securities Ltd.; Key Fund Managers; Lawson Securities; Legal & General Tyndall Fund; Lloyds Bank Unit Trust Managers; M & G Securities; National Group of Unit Trusts; National Provident Inv Managers Ltd.; National Westminster Unit Trust Managers; New Court Fund Managers Ltd.; Norwich Union Insurance Group; Oceanic Unit Trust Managers Ltd.; Pearl-Montagu Trust Managers Ltd.; Pelican Unit Administration; Piccadilly Unit Trust Managers Ltd.; Portfolio Fund Managers Ltd.; Practical Investment Co Ltd.; Provincial Life Investment Co Ltd.; Prudential Unit Trust Managers; Reliance Unit Managers Ltd.; Save & Prosper Group; Ebor Securities; Save & Prosper Securities Ltd.; Scotbits Securities Ltd.; Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Ltd.; Scottish Equitable Fund Managers Ltd.; Slater Walker Trust Management Ltd.; Stewart Unit Trust Managers; Sun Alliance Fund Management; Target Trust Managers Ltd.; Target Trust Managers (Scotland) Ltd.; TSB Unit Trust Managers Ltd.; Transatlantic & General Securities Co.; Trident Funds; Tyndall Managers Ltd.; Tyndall National & Commercial; Unit Trust Account & Management.

1974/75 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Tyndall Managers Ltd. 18 Canynge Rd, Bristol. 0272 32241			
82.0	43.2	Income	69.8	73.4	7.49
116.4	63.8	Do Accum	107.6	113.0	7.49
101.8	52.8	Capital	75.8	79.6	4.68
122.6	66.4	Do Accum	96.6	101.6	4.68
92.8	34.6	Canynge Fund	57.0	60.0	5.20
103.4	38.4	Do Accum	64.0	67.4	5.20
89.6	43.0	Exempt	80.0	83.2	8.18
103.4	51.8	Do Accum	92.0	95.6	8.18
78.4	38.6	Local Auth	61.0	64.2	4.45
88.8	44.8	Do Accum	61.0	64.2	4.45
155.8	100.2	Int Earn Fund	155.8	163.6	5.63
157.4	100.2	Do Accum	157.4	165.4	5.63
		Tyndall National & Commercial 18 Canynge Rd, Bristol. 0272 32241			
108.8	66.4	Income (23)	95.0	99.4	8.43
122.6	80.0	Do Accum	115.6	121.0	8.43
102.8	52.2	Capital (23)	81.6	85.4	4.32
111.6	58.6	Do Accum	91.8	96.0	4.32
		Unit Trust Account & Management 5-8 Mincing Lane, EC3M. 01-623 4951			
92.0	52.0	Friars Hse Fund	87.0	92.0	5.99
23.1	11.8	Gt Winchester	15.5	16.8	7.09
23.9	8.7	Do Overseas	12.4	13.4	8.32

Insurance Bonds and Funds

1974/75 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Abbey Life Assurance Co Ltd. 1-3 St Paul's Churchyard, EC4. 01-248 9111			
37.9	15.8	Equity Fnd (3)	23.9	25.4	..
28.4	12.2	Do Accum (3)	18.7	19.8	..
98.4	100.0	Money Fd Unit	98.8	103.6	..
103.8	100.0	Pension Sec	103.3	108.8	..
		Albany Life Assurance Co Ltd. 31 Old Burlington Street, W1. 01-437 5962			
95.4	100.0	Guar Mon Fnd	95.4	100.4	..
112.6	100.0	Equity Fnd	107.1	112.8	..
		AMEV Life Assurance Ltd. Alma Hse, Alma Rd, Reigate.			
105.5	100.0	Triad Man Bond	105.8	112.0	..
		Barclays Life Assurance Co. Unicorn Hse, 252 Romford Rd, E7. 01-534 5544			
88.1	66.0	Barclaybonds	76.2	81.4	..
		Canada Life Assurance. 6 Charles II St, London, SW1. 01-930 6122			
46.4	24.9	Equity Growth	38.5	..	..
96.8	53.5	Retirement	51.9	..	..
		Cornhill Insurance. 32 Cornhill, London, EC3. 01-626 5410			
110.0	63.5	Capital Fnd	99.5	..	..
46.3	25.0	GS Special	39.5	..	..
165.0	95.0	Man Growth (22)	105.0	111.0	..
		Fidelity Life Assurance Ltd. 20 Charles II St, SW1. 01-930 2404			
41.6	31.5	Am Grth Fnd (1)	40.3	42.4	..
29.9	16.0	Flexible Fnd	20.1	21.1	..
42.5	23.6	Trst of Trsts	42.5	44.3	..
44.0	23.1	Do Cap	44.0	46.3	..
		Hodge Life Assurance Co Ltd. 114/116 St Mary St, Cardiff. 42577			
49.9	27.3	Hodge Bonds	40.6	42.7	..
52.3	40.0	Takeover	49.8	52.4	..
		Lloyds Life Assurance Ltd. 12 Leadenhall St, EC3V 1LS. 01-623 6621			
124.9	100.0	Mult Grwth Fnd	..	124.0	..
		Manufacturers Life Insurance. Manulife Hse, Stevenage, Herts. 0438 56101			
29.0	17.2	Manulife (5)	25.4	26.7	..
		Pearl-Montagu Assurance. 252 High Holborn, London, WC1. 01-405 8441			
105.6	96.8	Prop Units	92.9	100.1	..
		Prudential Pensions Ltd. Holborn Bars, EC1N 2NH. 01-405 9222			
17.32	8.37	Equity	£ 12.72	13.11	..
13.50	10.01	Fixed Int	£ 11.59	11.71	..
18.60	16.46	Property	£ 16.77	17.29	..
		Reliance Mutual Insurance Society Ltd. Tunbridge Wells, Kent. 0892 22271			
170.1	136.6	Rel Prop Bnd	138.6	..	..
		Trident Life. Renslade Hse, Gloucester. 0452 36541			
104.5	81.0	Trident Man	103.2	108.7	..
		Vanbrugh Life Assurance Ltd. 41-43 Maddox St, London, W1R 9LA. 01-499 4923			
135.9	75.0	Equity Fnd	121.1	127.5	..
103.3	100.0	Fixed Int Fnd	103.3	108.8	..
102.6	100.0	Property Fnd	102.6	108.0	..
96.8	93.6	Managed Cash	93.8	104.1	..
100.0	72.8	Managed Fnd	93.5	98.5	..
		Welfare Insurance. The Leas, Folkestone, Kent. 0303 57333			
118.6	100.0	Capital Growth	116.6	..	..
94.4	71.7	Flexible Fnd	73.9	..	..
93.3	81.5	Inv Fnd	91.8	..	..
131.9	79.2	Prop Fnd	79.2	..	..
98.7	73.9	Money Maker	76.0	..	..

Offshore and International Funds

1974/75 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Barbican Managers (Jersey) Ltd. PO Box 63, St Helier, Jersey, C.I. 0534			
72.6	40.3	Europ'n Ster	66.2	70.1	..
		Brandts & Grindlay (Jersey) Ltd. PO Box 60, Broad St, St Helier.			
149.0	78.0	Brandt Jersey	102.0	108.0	..
159.0	88.9	Do Accum	120.0	127.0	..
		Cairin Bullock Ltd. 60 Bishopsgate, London, EC2. 01-283			
702.0	535.0	Bullock Fnd	687.0	752.0	..
612.0	518.0	Canadian Fnd	572.0	653.0	..
283.0	238.0	Canadian Inv	268.0	308.0	..
183.0	140.0	Div Shares	176.0	202.0	..
623.0	489.0	NY Venture Fnd	616.0	704.0	..
		Charterhouse Japhet. 1 Paternoster Row, EC4. 01-2			
31.90	24.30	Adiropa	DM 30.90	32.50	..
53.50	29.30	Adiverba	DM 53.10	35.90	..
32.80	25.50	Fondak	DM 32.50	34.20	..
33.70	18.90	Fondis	DM 23.60	24.90	..
68.50	39.00	Gen O'seas Swfr	43.00	47.00	..
69.20	56.50	Hispano	$ 65.21	68.50	..
		Tyndall Managers (Jersey) Ltd. 43 La Motte St, St Helier, Jersey.			
10.60	5.95	Overseas Str	£ 6.10	..	..
13.45	7.00	Do Accum	£ 8.25	..	..

* Ex dividend. * Not available to the public. † Guernsey gross yield. ‡ Previous day's price. e Ex all. g Dealings suspended. ... divided. £ Cash value for £100 premium.

Dealing or valuation days—(1) Monday; (2) Tuesday; (3) Wednesday; (4) Thursday; (5) Friday; ... (8) April 23; (9) April 22; (10) April 30; ... (15) April 22; (16) April 29; (18) May 13; ... (20) 25th of month; (21) 2nd Thursday; ... (23) 20th of month; (24) 1st Tuesday of month; ... 1st and 3rd Thursday of month; (26) 4th of month; (27) 1st Wednesday of month; ... Thursday of month; (29) 3rd working day; (30) 15th of month; (31) 1st working day; (32) 20th of month; (33) 1st day of Feb, ... Nov; (34) Last working day of month; ... month; (36) 14th of month; (37) 21st of each month; (38) 3rd Wednesday of month; (39) 2nd Wednesday of month.

SURVEYORS VALUERS AND AUCTIONEERS OF REAL ESTATE
Healey & Baker
Established 1820 in London
29 St. George Street, Hanover Square, London W1A 3BG 01-629 9292
ASSOCIATED OFFICES JERSEY, PARIS, BRUSSELS & AMSTERDAM

Stock Exchange Prices

Post Budget gains

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, April 7. Dealings End, April 18. § Contango Day, April 21. Settlement Day, April 29.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

Weatherall Green & Smith
Chartered Surveyors · Estate Agents
London Leeds Paris Nice Frankfurt

BRITISH FUNDS

Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
Savings 3%	1965-75	98	..	3.061	9.311
Exch 6½%	1976	98	+¼	6.633	8.908
Treas 6½%	1976	97	+¼	6.703	8.880
Victory 4%	1976	98¼	+¼	4.070	8.789
Treas 10½%	1976	101½	+¼	10.326	9.361
Treas 6½%	1977	94¼	+¼	6.622	9.617
Elec 3%	1974-77	90¾	+¼	3.329	8.731
Treas 11½%	1977	103½	+¼	11.110	9.828
Treas 3%	1977	87¼	+¼	3.449	8.700
[illegible]					

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. Yield	Red. Yield
Aust 5½%	76-78	82¼	-¼	6.648	12.620
Aust 5½%	77-80	75¼	-¼	7.368	12.843
Aust 5½%	81-82	67	-½	8.238	12.884
Aust 6%	81-83	67¼	-½	9.230	12.828
Aust 6%	74-76	92½	..	6.489	11.648
Aust 7%	79-81	76	-½	9.920	12.830
[illegible]					

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

[illegible]

FOREIGN STOCKS

[illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS

[illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
Alexs Discount	205	+5	26.3	12.8	9.7
Allen H & Ross	320	+10	20.2	6.3	6.9
Arb-Latham	170	..	10.5	6.2	8.1
[illegible]					

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

Company	Price
Allied	30
Bass Charrington	95
Bell A	[illegible]
Boddingtons	29½
Brown M	25
Burtonwood	45
[illegible]	

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
178	48	AAH	98	-2	12.0	12.2	3.1
103	22	AB Electronic	32	-1	6.1	18.2	2.1
48	26	AC Cars	41	..	1.3	3.1	16.2
84	43	AD Intl	69	..	3.3	4.8	7.0
[illegible]							

C—E

[illegible]

F—H

[illegible]

I—L

[illegible]

M—N

[illegible]

O—S

[illegible]

T—Z

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

INSURANCE

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
70	19	Bowring	60	-5	3.2	5.3	..
106	23	Brentnall Beard	55	-7	4.1	7.9	6.4
164	52	Britannic	130	..	10.5	8.0	..
160	66	Com Union	134	+16	10.2	6.6	..
138	44	Eagle Star	112	+6	7.0	6.2	..
[illegible]							

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

MINES

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

RUBBER

[illegible]

TEA

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

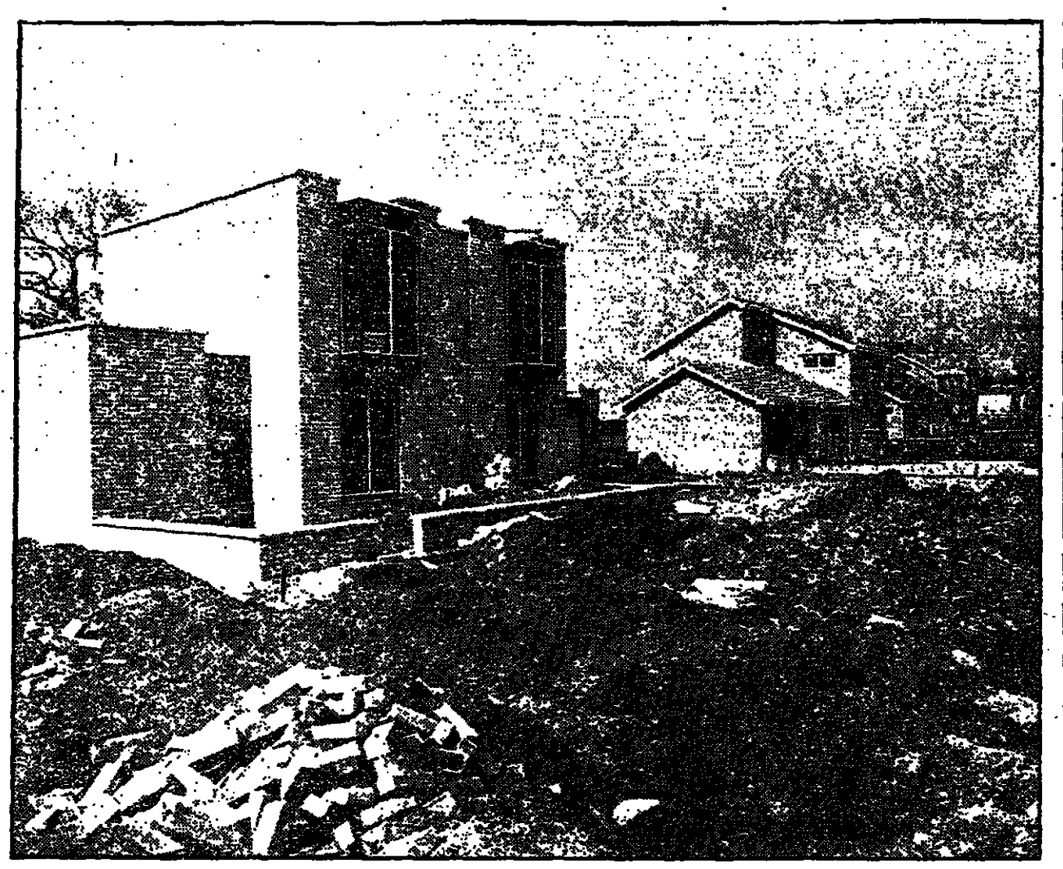
[illegible]

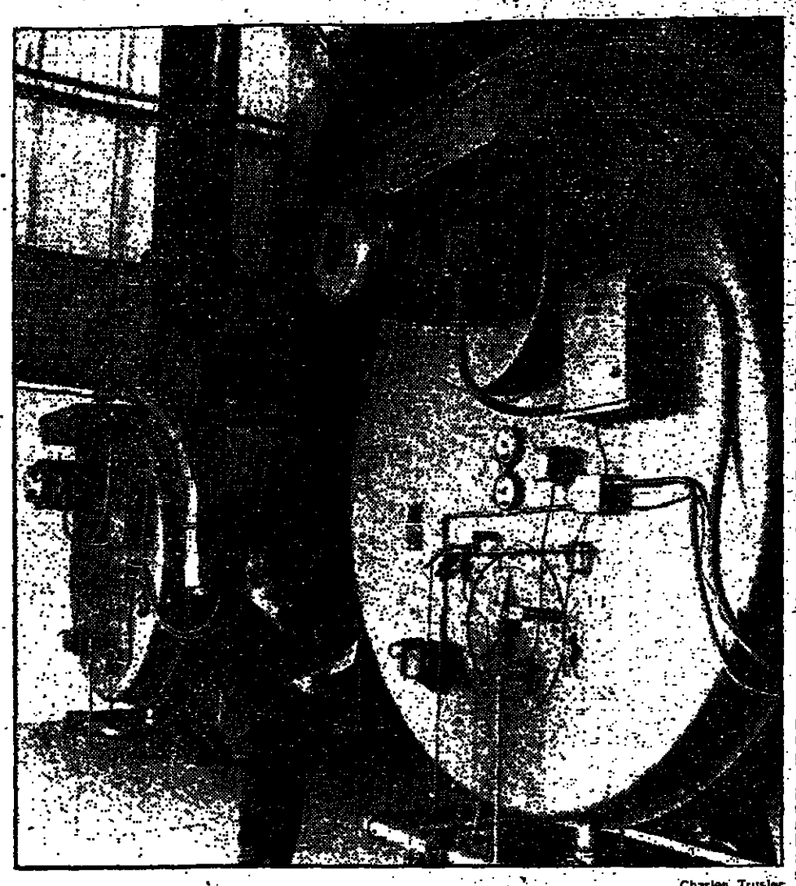
THE TIMES SHARE INDICES

[illegible]

Peterborough

a Special Repo





Charles Trusler

Bretton is the showpiece of three townships designed to take Peterborough's overspill. Left: an estate of private houses under construction. Right: the boiler house for the district heating scheme, one of the country's biggest.

Vigorous growth based on marriage of tradition and industry

by Geoffrey Weston

On May 5 André Previn will conduct the London Symphony Orchestra at the Perkins annual industrial concert in Peterborough Cathedral. To some this marriage of church and local industry might symbolize the essence of Peterborough today. Although obviously an over-simplification, it is nevertheless true that the city's development corporation fosters the image of the cathedral city alongside its vigorous commercial and industrial growth.

Perkins Engines once epitomized the idea of local employment. Now, despite the company's continuing progress, it is assuming a progressively smaller proportion of industrial growth. Since the city's designation as a New Town in 1967, its major role has been as an overspill area for London and the South-east. The population, at present over 95,000, is expected to reach 180,000 by the mid-1980s.

There is no other big town within 35 miles and the catchment area embraces 250,000 people. Its importance as a bridgehead between East Anglia and the Midlands will inevitably grow, but the original targets were set in a very different economic climate.

I asked Mr Wyndham Thomas, general manager of Peterborough Development Corporation, how plans were affected by present-day conditions. "We must accept the need to economize, simplify and improvise", was his reply. "It is a test of ingenuity and resourcefulness, but the task must and will be fulfilled. The need in a new town is to establish completely new services and amenities. It is amenities that people think of as non-essentials." These include playgrounds, sports halls, sports fields and social centres.

Programmes will be reviewed in the light of the slowdown in population growth. Economies are made by combining the expenditures of different authorities, for example, by combining the facilities for schoolchildren and adults. A new office block will house both the county council and the development corporation. But plans in all sectors have been rationalized down to the bare bones. Projects are scaled down. Non-essentials are phased back or dropped altogether.

The housing programme is given first priority and has on the other hand speeded up. From 1,400 dwellings a year, the rate of building has now reached 2,000. And the waiting period for accommodation is shortening all the time.

New firms will perhaps not grow as fast as was first thought, but it must be borne in mind that whereas a factory for 800 workers can be put up in 18 months, housing for the same number will take twice the time to build. The cost of local authority housing is extremely expensive, the subsidy being three times the rent charged. Houses to buy range from £3,000 to £75,000, the cheapest new houses being less than £7,000.

With houses must, of course, come the accompanying infrastructure of roads, sewers and other essential services. Several miles of motorway are open and eventually there will be 34 miles. Government regulations are inflexible in many details such as road widths, kerb heights, access roads and pedestrian precincts. This can lead to planning frustrations entailing unnecessarily generous road systems in small groups of dwellings. In addition there will be cycle paths and busways, some of which will be purely for buses, although they will be built on to existing road patterns. There remains a pressing need for better road links with the east coast ports.

Economies do not apply to long-term environmental factors like landscaping. road banks have been built to insulate houses from noise, for instance. On the other hand the three lakes dug in Nene Park have yielded gravel to build motorways. Great emphasis is placed on planting. There are five trees and shrubs for each yard of motorway and the development corporation maintains an 80-acre nursery at Castor where nearly a million trees and shrubs are grown. Pollution-resistant trees are planted nearest the verge.

Woodland conservancy schemes are planned with the participation of local people, and new planting is replacing some of the older trees. Some of the better housing is sited in such areas. New towns are prime claimants for schools in the government education programme. Forty new ones are planned during the expansion period and the first are already in use.

Of the three new townships planned, Castor and Orton are as yet undeveloped. The new Castor will form an arc around the existing communities of Castor and Ailsworth and will eventually hold 20,000 to 30,000 people. Work at Orton has begun and the new community will eventually house 25,000 people around the conservation villages of Orton Longueville and Orton Waterville.

Comprehensive school is planned

Of all the developments in the new city, Bretton, the third township, is the nearest to being the showpiece. Building began in 1971 and eventually 16,000 people will live there. It has one spine road, with ribbon roads running from it. It boasts a bigger Sainsbury than any in London. The store was open before anyone lived there, and despite scepticism, it was full to overflowing on the first day. Shopping is intended to be on a day-to-day basis, not on a scale that would compete with the city centre. So far, two office blocks are in use and some speculative building has been erected. A police station, a pub and a restaurant are also complete. A comprehensive school is planned.

The population of Bretton is 2,800; access to rented housing is by means of a network of pedestrian ways, and doors and windows face on to them. This plan results in a rather unwelcoming approach by the nearest roads which tend to be lined by nearly blank walls. One of the biggest district heating schemes in the country has been built, eventually to include 4,000 buildings.

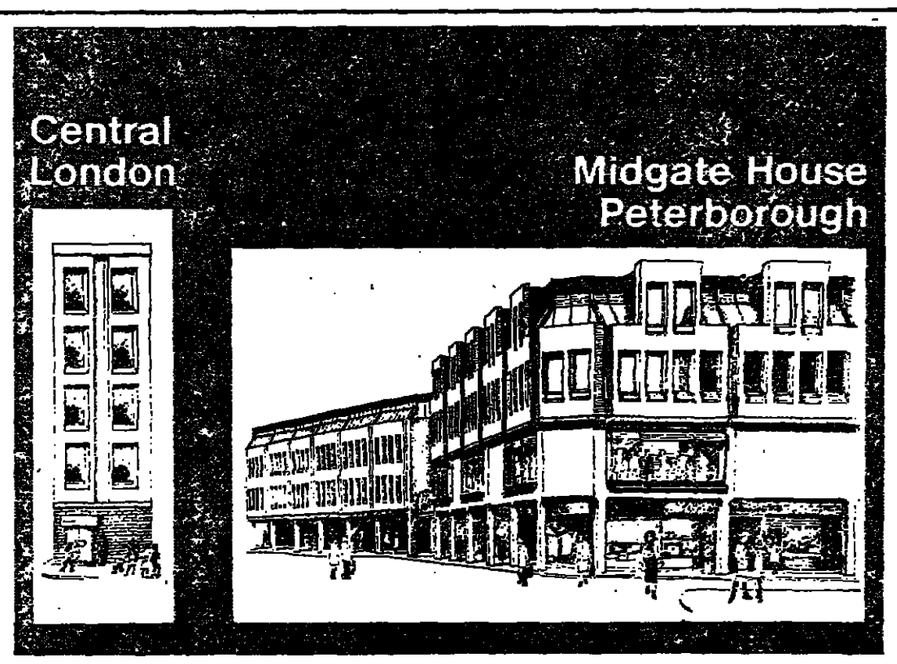
When the population reaches a certain level social and other services must follow. Already functi in north Bretton is Pyramid, a comm centre with a main ha subsidiary areas for d discos, youth clubs, groups and any other able function.

Much more ambitic the Cresset, which from the concept that services and act should be integrated local life as much a sible. This £2m ente still under constructi much more than a centre. It is an integra of the shopping and mercial heart of Bi run by a committee posed of local auth and voluntary organiza

There are halls for certs, drama and dance it is built in such a around an indoor sh street, that you will difficult to avoid it. is a central area for ties such as exhibitio drama. You will pass tional areas, where yo play squash, mend motor-cycle or try your at making pottery. Yo stop for a drink or a or just to listen to Among all these goin is a church centre sored by both Anglican Roman Catholics.

The old and the capped are not forg On the main concours centre where old may meet, have a mea whist or have their bi attended to. All area heed of the needs handicapped, but a s centre will be set asi all their requirements hospital treatment to national training. In tion a toy library for capped children wil also as a meeting pla the children and parents. A YMCA flats and a library ma the rest of the plan.

Some critics wante Cresset to be in the centre. The develo corporation's answer i the centre will have it activities and the would certainly not re a duplication of its wo that scale. Nevertheles easy to see in the Cre conscious effort to m mark in Peterbor expension plans. would like to have se new city centre built It remains to be whether plans for it mate development cor to the deep thinking has gone into Bre centre.



More for your money in Peterborough

More space, more choice, better environment, and housing for your present employees guaranteed.

There are other advantages, too. Good communications — about an hour to King's Cross. Low staff turnover. A wide range of housing to rent or buy. New motorways. New schools. New shopping. Leisure centres. All landscaped.

Midgate House. 50,000 sq ft of prime office accommodation over shops in the heart of the city centre. Close to the Cathedral. A minute or two from all main bus routes, cinemas, restaurants and Boots, W H Smith, Tesco, Fine Fare, Co-op, Marks and Spencer, Woolworth and others.

Further information on offices, shops, factories, warehouses or sites from:

John Case, Chief Estates Surveyor
Peterborough Development Corporation
PO Box 3
City Road
Peterborough
PE1 1UJ
Telephone (0733) 60311

Developers launch sales offensive

by Edward Townsend

Peterborough, a boom town with an industrial development record other city managers envy, is poised for another sales campaign.

Although the impetus provided by the master plan in the past year or so has assured the industrial and commercial rebirth of this ancient cathedral city, the Peterborough developers are still adopting the hard sell approach.

They have launched a spring "offensive"; a series of 10 one-day exhibitions aimed at attracting more companies away from cramped, highly-priced London to the wide-open and cheaper East Anglian spaces. Ground rents for industrial sites—and they are plentiful—range from £2,000 to £3,500 an acre.

Fortunately for Peterborough and its 54,000 workers, it has weathered the nation's economic depression remarkably well and although the number of companies responding to the advertisements of the Peterborough Development Corporation has dropped by half since last year, officials say that demand for industrial and office space remains buoyant.

Mr Wyndham Thomas, general manager of the development corporation, is aware of the constant need to keep Peterborough's name fresh in the minds of industrialists. "The more tough it gets, the more resourcefully you have to sell", he says. And 1975, according to the corporation, is going to be the "biggest promotional year so far for new industry".

The corporation's pipeline is stocked with enough industrial and office expansion to provide Peterborough with an additional 7,000 jobs in the next two years. Admittedly, 50 per cent of it is as a result of expected growth by established firms, but the influx of newcomers should also remain healthy.

Peterborough was granted its new town status in 1967 and its master plan, designed to relieve London in particular of its severe housing and job problems, was approved by the Government four years later.

The grand design was to boost Peterborough's population by more than 100 per cent to 180,000 people by the mid-1980s and to build 30,000 new homes to house them.

Mr Thomas is the first to admit that in terms of houses and jobs they are perhaps a year behind schedule. But he emphasizes that the plan is extraordinarily ambitious, setting population growth targets that have never been achieved before.

On the housing front he claims that rapid progress has been made with about 3,500 houses now under construction, 2,500 of them being development corporation houses for rent. Housing schemes are being started at the rate of eight to 10 a year.

In the first five years of the plan, 60 new firms moved to Peterborough, creating 8,500 new jobs. Industrial floorspace increased by more than 800,000 sq ft. New firms were attracted by the city's undoubted advantages of a wide variety of industrial sites for manufacturing, warehousing and distribution, the development corporation guarantee of housing for workers and improving professional, commercial and social facilities.

As an export centre, Peterborough's salesmen emphasize its ideal crossroads location. It is 70 minutes from King's Cross by train and the dual carriageway A1 road is close at hand. To the west, the engineering centre of the Midlands is easily reached while the east coast ports such as Harwich and Felixstowe are a short road journey away.

Largest cold storage depot in Europe

Peterborough now boasts newcomers like Pedigree Petfoods with a £4.5m factory, Christian Salvesen with a £3m development, which is the largest cold storage depot in Europe, and Molins, the tobacco manufacturer, which eventually aims to employ more than 1,000 workers in the city.

Big names like these have helped to dispel the myth that Peterborough's manufacturing industry comprises just one major company, Perkins Engines. The maxim, "When Perkins sneezes Peterborough catches a cold", was never really true, but it illustrates the size and influence the big diesel engine maker has on the local community.

Perkins is still easily Peterborough's largest employer, with a payroll of just under 9,000 and two million sq ft of factory space. Its recent ventures in other countries have sparked off rumours of a rundown of its home-town factory, but this is firmly denied by the company and backed with cheerful expansion plans.

After spending £27m in the past four years on expanding and modernizing its Peterborough facilities, the company aims to invest a further £9m a year for the next four years at least.

Peterborough's unemployment rate is at present about 2 per cent despite a number of redundancies at local factories. Perkins has found, as a result, that the labour market in the skilled and semi-skilled sectors has eased slightly and the emphasis has switched so that now it is "desperately hard-up" for computer personnel.

Last year, in fact, Peterborough employers were reporting a serious shortage of skilled workers and predicting that growth in manufacturing industry would be limited.

Clearly, the development corporation is pressing hard to diversify employment in the city as much as possible and has embarked on a big drive to attract office development and the service industries.

Typical of the distribu companies choosing P borough for a new bas Anglia Export Packing Eurodix, the latter be distributor of fruit and table produce from countries to United Kir food store chains.

The development co tion's advance factor gramme plays a cruci in persuading such co to move to Peterbo This month work beg one of the industrial on 29 new units, b the city's total to 8 and total floorspa almost 700,000 sq f rents ranging from £1.30 a sq ft.

OVER 1000 HOMES BUILT IN PETERBOROUGH BY

Netherton HOMES

SITES AT

LONGTHORPE

CASTOR

BRETTON

TEL.
HEAD OFFICE
NEWARK ROAD · PETERBOROUGH
53251
SALES OFFICE
LEDBURY ROAD · PETERBOROUGH
26268

ling to cater for twice the trade

The 399-seat Key Theatre, in the city centre, is used for far more than just drama.

gour

there is no
vn within 35
Peterborough
a centre for
people. But
lied to towns
de catchment
e deserved. A
attract people,
be the hub of
dustrial; com-
social life of

ıg of Peter-
ages a catch-
than 450,000
985 and the
lities, already
be expanded
ver the next

ed that shop-
ll more than
hops will be
or replaced.
s will extend
—three have
so—and the
ıg streets will
e. Motorway
s will bring
perimeter of
entre and car
e provided for

y of State for
ent has con-
relopment cor-
mpulsory pur-
e the acquisi-
es of what is
land for the
covered shop-
the central
ams for the
re now being
he scheme is
600,000 sq ft,
e six stores,
other shops,
afes, public
reational and

any covered
kind in this
w centre will
new multi-
es and a new
the case of
the bus
linked to the
, at present
improvements
acelift.
ment of the
e, which has
place, in-
ores for Wool-
Marks and
g those firms'
outside Lon-
End. W. H.
ned one of its
es in Britain.
big multiples
in the central
Dolcis, Tesco
hers—and the
ping is wide
for present
future prom-

hough an im-
et for the
ually takes
to economic
commercial
expansion of

the city not only provides jobs for expatriate Londoners, but there is also considerable local recruitment, not only from Peterborough itself, but from the smaller towns and villages around the city. Peterborough has undoubtedly become a work centre and, as job opportunities increase, there could be considerable competition between the firms for the available labour from the whole catchment area.

The proximity of leisure and other facilities close to jobs and shopping—quite apart from convenient central location of such necessary, but less attractive establishments as the Inland Revenue, social security, main post office and clinics—adds to their value.

Peterborough's leisure has not been overlooked in the planning of more homes, offices and factories and the facilities which existed before expansion began have themselves been extended and improved.

The town now has three cinemas and one, the Odeon in Broadway, is a three-screen cinema. The other, the ABC Theatre, also in Broadway, in addition to films puts on live theatre by amateur companies at least three times a year. The ABC also presents stage shows by such companies as the D'Oyly Carte and the Royal Festival Ballet and offers occasional pop concerts by local and national groups.

The Key Theatre in the city centre, overlooking the river, was opened in 1973. It has a seating capacity of 399 and is the home of the resident repertory company. In addition to the regular repertory productions, the theatre offers film, opera, ballet, musical and visual art. Open seven days a week, it has a spacious lounge bar, coffee bar and a conference room, all of which are nearly always in use. The Key is also a regional film theatre in association with the British Film Institute.

A leisure centre near by—Wirrina, meaning "a place to go"—provides for the more active. Indeed, Peterborough is well served by sports facilities for both player and spectator. There is another leisure centre which provides for 10-pin bowling; there is a grass track car racing circuit, an athletics track and an open-air swimming pool. An indoor pool is under construction to be completed this year.

There is one private 18-hole golf course in the town and another public course will be opened in May. There is sailing on the Nene and at Grafham Water—Britain's largest artificial lake—and another 110 acres of water will be available when the lakes in Nene Park are finished in about two years' time. The Empingham Reservoir will provide more than 3,000 acres of sailing and fishing.

The permanent showground of the East of England Show is in Peterborough and it provides space for the Ponies of Britain Show, the National Heavy Horses Show and other functions of this kind. Peterborough Aero Club and Parachute Centre uses Sibson Airfield and there are 500 other clubs and societies in the city. For those who want to take part in some activity, there is plenty from which to choose and, of course, the usual public service facilities of library, museum and art gallery are available.

Transport to all these delights is continually under review and the roads and communications planning, coupled with good car parking provision, should ensure that access is easy. It is possible that the attractions of the city will appeal to a population wider than the estimated catchment of 450,000.

There is, in addition, the Peterborough United Football Club with a giant killing reputation, but the indicator of Peterborough's magnetism, real and potential, is the buoyancy of the shopping and the city's shopping future. With 42 large supermarkets, 98 smaller supermarkets, 284 other shops and food premises, 53 cafés and 156 licensed premises, there is already a strong base. Perhaps it is a sign of the times that no less than nine Chinese takeaways have been opened.

Hopes of attracting business from London

by Paul Kimball

History shows that to have all one's commercial and industrial eggs in one basket, to rely too much on one staple industry, is bad urban economics. Peterborough is determined not to risk the mistakes of the North-east and the textile and woollen towns. The development corporation and the city council have a closely-knit policy of commercial and industrial diversification which should stand the ups and downs of international and domestic trade and provide the basis for a stable community.

The town already enjoyed a strong industrial framework before real planned expansion began. Now it is also becoming a major office centre and, as London rents and rates rise and as good space becomes scarce in a few years' time, the present flow of commercial firms to Peterborough could become a flood.

One of the town's attractions as a relocation possibility is that it is being built carefully on an existing infrastructure. Many new towns have a reputation for soullessness, but Peterborough can claim a strong existing community which is absorbing the new and not being destroyed by it. It is also true that the form of much of the planned office development is very attractive to those sick of the commercial canyons of Central London and the morning hustle to reach them.

Peterborough's master plan included a positive and declared intention to increase substantially the proportion of office jobs in the city, as a counterweight to existing industrial strength. The development corporation embarked on a massive programme, by no means finished, of providing new office sites for development and also building office blocks to let. Sites and buildings would be provided in the main city centre itself, in each of the new township shopping centres and in spacious office parks away from the central areas.

There is often a substantial difference between a declaration of intent in a plan and the ultimate product, but Peterborough can claim that its plans are being pursued and that their products match the intention. Five years after the plans were prepared, the first new offices are open in the city centre and at Bretton township centre. More offices are under construction in the city centre and at Bretton. Thorpe Wood, the first of the large office parks which are to be a feature of the commercial life of the city, has its first office buildings in course of erection.

In the city centre, Midgate House, which contains 50,000 sq ft of office space over 10 shops, is being offered for letting by the development corporation. At Bretton centre, two firms of consulting engineers and a telephone company have already built new offices for their own occupation. Another office block is also nearing completion and the development corporation is offering three further sites of 2.5 acres, 2.7 acres and 3.1 acres, each capable of accommodating an office building of 100,000 sq ft.

At Thorpe Wood, a riverside office park (conveniently placed beside a golf course, lakes and a park which will eventually be six miles long), travel firm Thos Cook and Pearl Assurance are now building major new office blocks and two other sites—one of six acres and the other of one acre—are available from the corporation.

The Pearl Assurance scheme will house the company's enlarged national computer centre. On the adjoining site, Thos Cook is building an office block to provide a new national headquarters which will transfer from Berkeley Street, London.

The decision to move to Peterborough was made by Thos Cook after investigation of a number of towns outside recognized commuting distances from London. Peterborough offered the space, the right kind of clerical labour and a flow of school-leavers from the many new schools being built. In addition, the Peterborough Development Corporation offered housing and a willingness to help the company.

Teams from the corporation visited the Berkeley Street headquarters to describe Peterborough and its attractions to the staff. Of course, the company was a big fish to land—1,100 jobs are after all a valuable catch—but the corporation has shown similar attention to much smaller organizations. Exhibitions, lectures and brochures were liberally provided in this case—and are available to any other interested firm.

At the last count, about 30 per cent of present staff at Thos Cook's London headquarters had indicated a wish to relocate in Peterborough. As the main buildings will not be opened until the autumn of 1977, this figure could rise appreciably. For the time being, the company has rented office space in Peterborough and is building up its work force there.

Locally recruited staff—there are now about 170 at Peterborough—have been brought to London for training for periods of between three and six months depending on the nature of the duties. The company provided season tickets for the "commuters" while under training.

Thos Cook will maintain a nominal presence in London after the new headquarters in Peterborough is opened in 1977. The new headquarters building, designed by Boreham, Son & Wallace, is on three floors. Higgs & Hill are the builders and are on schedule for completion in February, 1977, after which the building has to be equipped before occupation. There will be a canteen, sports grounds and other facilities — and, of course, historic Peterborough itself—for the staff to enjoy.

Education goes ahead despite £600,000 cuts

by Penny Taylor

Cambridgeshire County Council has the responsibility for education in Peterborough. Cooperation between the authorities has resulted in plans for a massive schools building programme to keep pace with the expansion of the city.

Forty new schools will be built during the expansion period. With building costs running at about £700 a school place and with the certainty of substantial cost increases during the currency of the programme, the capital value of the programme is enormous.

The Secretary of State has approved plans for the reorganization of secondary education in Peterborough on comprehensive lines. Phasing from selective entry to comprehensive will begin in September, 1976. From that time, each new intake into the schools affected will be on a comprehensive basis.

Already the secondary schools south of the river Nene are comprehensive—north of the river they are grammar and secondary modern. There are two boys' and one girls' grammar schools and six secondary modern schools in the city. These schools will be reorganized on comprehensive lines.

The three existing comprehensives south of the river take 11 to 18-year-olds and offer courses for Ordinary and Advanced level GCE and the Certificate of Secondary Education. It is expected that population growth will demand the construction of a further eight new comprehensive schools.

Several more special schools and a hospital for mentally handicapped children and adults are planned. There should be one special school in each of Peterborough's new townships, as well as specific health centre provision for the handicapped. In particular, at Bretton, the Cresset will offer facilities for the handicapped, including special accommodation. There is already a training centre for mentally handicapped adults and a sheltered workshop for the physically handicapped.

Further education is provided by the Peterborough Technical College. The college has a teaching staff of 200 and a full and part-time student roll of about 6,000. The courses offered by the college are wide ranging and include GCE, secretarial, business management, science, engineering, languages, arts, music and cookery courses.

Many of the courses reach Higher National Certificate or Diploma levels. The college is prepared to consider mounting special courses to suit the training and educational requirements of new or existing firms in the city and this is an important facility for specialist firms recruiting untrained local labour.

Peterborough College of Adult Education offers courses and other activities not only in the college building but also in evening centres based on schools and a wide variety of other premises such as community centres, halls, old people's homes and hospitals.

The range of courses and subjects is wide and the college will do its best to provide courses or lectures, given a specific demand from a particular group of people. The educational health of the city must also be measured by its cultural activities outside the formal educational framework. Peterborough has a strong social and cultural club life and a range of activities to suit almost any need or taste.

At secondary level, there are also six public and direct grant schools within daily travelling distance of Peterborough—at Oundle, Uppingham, Stamford, Stamford High (for girls), Oakham and Kimbolton. There is also a mixed grammar school at Spalding. Within the city, there is Westwood House, an independent school for girls with boarding accommodation.

Of the 40 new schools which will be required, three have been built already. These supplement the 28 Church of England schools and seven Roman Catholic schools in Peterborough and the surrounding area. In that surrounding area each village with a population of more than 100 families has a village school.

Also within the city, there are two nursery schools and there are three nursery classes in operation attached to existing schools. Play-groups exist in most parts of the city and the Peterborough Play Council has developed a reputation second to none in the country in the depth and range of its play programmes.

Teacher-pupil ratios, always an important consideration in assessing education facilities, stand at 1:25 for primary schools and 1:17.5 for secondary schools. Average class sizes are 28 for primary and 23 for secondary education in the city.

In addition to the ordinary schools, four special schools cater for children with particular educational difficulties. St George's school at Dogsthorpe provides for the severely sub-normal.

Such is the pattern—both existing and planned. The education authority, faced with demands for economy to the tune of £600,000 in the current financial year, may have to make adjustments in its programme. Nevertheless the 1975-76 programme is strong and any adjustments should mean only deferment until the next financial year.

The programme of expansion will demand a high rate of recruitment of teachers, but the availability of good-quality rented housing provided by the corporation should be an attraction.

ing priority for workers other areas

ılty in the
w town is the
all the ele-
h it is com-
offices, fac-
nd, not least,
at one does
e other. The
me particu-
hen coordina-
e public and
is involved.
n the laggard.
's coordina-
lopment cor-
e city council,
difficulties of
g with indus-

trial and commercial expansion and the long-term prospects are good.

At times supply slips behind demand in the important rented sector. There are about 33,000 houses in Peterborough and another 30,000 in neighbouring towns and villages which look upon Peterborough as their principal centre. In Peterborough 1,500 come on to the market every year and about 2,000 in the rest of the area change hands annually. The turnover market is not as buoyant as it might be, but that is in line with the national situation.

A total of 30,000 houses are being built in Peterborough itself—more than half by the corporation and the remainder, it is hoped, by private developers. More than 4,000 houses are under construction either for letting or sale in the city.

In addition to the 30,000 houses to be built in the city, there will be 15,000 new houses built in the towns and villages which fall within Peterborough's influence—and almost all of them will be for sale.

The building programme in the private market, although relatively strong by national standards, is suffering from the national problem of fewer starts and general building industry decline. Private builders in Peterborough have sufficient land in their ownership and scheduled for housing to build another 3,000 houses. The corporation makes land available as it is required, ensuring a constant supply at sensible prices—a boon to any builder in the present climate of the industry. But last year the corporation bought 100 privately-built houses which had not been sold.

Seven private developers are building houses on land provided by the corporation at prices from less than £7,000 to more than £20,000. Prices are low in comparison with London and its immediate environs. In Peterborough, a two-bedroom town house costs about £7,000 and £19,900 buys a five-bedroom detached house with a garage, central heating and garden. For those who want to pay more and prefer to build something to their own architect's design, the corporation makes plots available.

Five of the seven schemes are at Bretton, and the others are at Longthorpe and Orton. The Bretton schemes all receive central heating and hot water from the corporation's Bretton district heating scheme which will ultimately heat 4,000 houses, factories, offices, shops, schools and community buildings from a central boiler plant.

Recently there were about 700 secondhand houses for sale, at prices from under £4,500 (normally terraced cottages in the central area) to well over £20,000. More than half the available houses were in towns and villages around Peterborough.

High prices in the private sector, high interest rates and economic uncertainty are forcing more young married couples towards the only real alternative to purchase in the public rented sector. That has created difficulties for the local authority, particularly as the corporation's priorities are aimed towards housing for new industry and commerce. The local authority is also faced with the difficulties of rehabilitation of large numbers of houses in the central area, at present below standard.

It is, of course, the facility of available rented housing which provides the primary attraction to industrial and commercial interests considering location in the city. The promise of a new house has persuaded thousands of employees to stay with their firms when managements have made the location decision.

The corporation's rented housing programme is big. By the late 1980s, 15,000 houses, flats, maisonettes and bungalows will have been erected. Reductions in public spending are unlikely to affect the overall programme. According to Mr John Silkin, Minister for Planning and Local Government, "however closely we may have to examine some aspects of spending, Peterborough's housing targets will be met".

The corporation gives priority to staff moving with their firm from London or new staff recruited from the London area by an incoming company. Housing for a firm is reserved in advance of a move and employees are usually given possession of a house as soon as they move into the area. The corporation's policy is, wherever possible, to provide a family with a house slightly larger than is required by the family's immediate needs, to avoid the upheaval of a further move if the size of the family increases. Special accommodation for the elderly and the handicapped is provided.

Rents are subsidized heavily. A one-bedroom flat in Bretton, heated from the district heating scheme, would cost £7.12 a week inclusive of rent, rates, water rate and heating. At the other end of the scale a four-bedroom house, with eight bed spaces, would cost £10.80 a week inclusive. A garage costs 78p a week. In addition, the corporation operates the national rebates scheme and many tenants do not pay the full subsidized rent.

With 2,100 houses completed and a further 2,500 under construction, all for letting, the programme is running well and, given the assurance of the minister, should provide a strong basis for further industrial and commercial relocation in the city.

The difficulties of phasing remain, and are not eased by the ups and downs of the country's fortunes. Today's shortages may be tomorrow's surpluses but the long-term results should produce the balance the master plan proposed.

"Mummy, re do Hotpoints come from?"

Peterborough PE2 9JB."

"Gosh."

washing machines, dryers, fridges, and vacuum cleaners have been com- Peterborough for absolutely ages.

hotpoint

SMITHS GORE

OPERTY INVESTMENT
S & SALES OF ESTATES, FARMS & HOUSES.
NT OF AGRICULTURAL & URBAN ESTATES.
COMPULSORY PURCHASE CLAIMS.
RECINCTS, PETERBOROUGH TEL: 67231.
HFIELD WARMINSTER SOUTHPORT YORK LEYBURN CARLISLE CORBRIDGE EDINBURGH POCKLINGTON

We're making an exhibition of ourselves

Central City Hotel
Central Street, London EC1
Tuesday 29 April

Surrey Banqueting Suite
Kennington Oval
Wednesday 30 April

Carnarvon Hotel
Ealing Common
Tuesday 13 May

West Centre Hotel
Lillie Road, Hammersmith
Wednesday 14 May

Hendon Hall Hotel
Ashley Lane, London NW4
Thursday 15 May

Master Robert Motel
Great West Road, Hounslow
Tuesday 20 May

Holiday Inn, Slough
Wednesday 21 May

Spiders Web Motel
Watford By-Pass
Tuesday 10 June

The Royal Chace Hotel
The Ridgeway, Enfield
Wednesday 11 June

Alexandra National Hotel
Seven Sisters Road
Finsbury Park
Thursday 12 June

Peterborough is a Cathedral city and New Town. A fast-growing regional centre.
81 miles from London (about an hour by train). Midway between the principal cities of the Midlands and the East Coast ports. There are other advantages, too. Cheaper factories and offices. Low staff turnover. A wide range of houses to rent or buy. New motorways. New schools. New shopping. Leisure centres. All landscaped. A better environment – and housing for your present employees guaranteed.

To find out more about the future that Peterborough can offer, mail the coupon today for a personal invitation to the exhibition of your choice.

To: Clive Brown
Peterborough Development Corporation
P.O. Box 3
City Road
Peterborough PE1 1UJ

Please send me.....invitation/invitations to the Peterborough Exhibition at

.....on.....

Name..... Position.....

Company .....

Address .....

.....

I am principally interested in Offices/Factories/Shops/Warehouses.

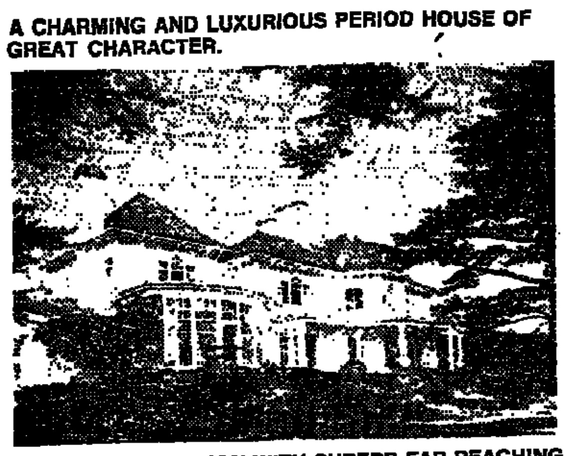
COUNTRY PROPERTIES

Knight Frank & Rutley

OXFORDSHIRE/BERKSHIRE BORDER

Shiplake on Thames (good services to Paddington). Henley 2 miles. Reading 7 miles. Easy reach M4

A CHARMING AND LUXURIOUS PERIOD HOUSE OF GREAT CHARACTER.



PROTECTED POSITION WITH SUPERB FAR REACHING SOUTHERLY VIEWS OVER THE RIVER THAMES.

3 reception rooms, 7 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 5 good attic rooms suitable for flat. Fine indoor heated swimming pool, oil central heating. 3 cottages. 3 garages. Beautiful gardens with woodland, pasture. Island on the Thames.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 34 ACRES. (67182/ADB)T

KENT

Headcorn 2 miles (Charing Cross 1 hour 20 minutes)

A SOUND COMMERCIAL MIXED FARM WITH A MOST ATTRACTIVE UNSPOILT PERIOD HOUSE.

3 6

Additional features: Traditional buildings include a 2 kiln oast and disused cottage.

ABOUT 143 ACRES.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION (unless previously sold).

Solicitors: BAILY, STRICKLAND & BRYANT, 13 Warrior Square, St. Leonards-on-Sea. Tel. 0424 420251. (65681/CF)T

OXFORDSHIRE

By direction of Frank Ifield Esq.

Oxford 17 miles. Banbury 6 miles

AN EXCEPTIONAL STONE BUILT MODERN HOUSE IN AN OUTSTANDING SOUTH FACING POSITION.

2 5 3 oil 5 H

Additional features: Hall, reception rooms include large open plan living room, large modern kitchen, self-contained 2 bedroomed Guest Cottage, Sauna and Paddocks.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 10 ACRES. (67226/TR/JI)T

GLOUCESTERSHIRE/ WORCESTERSHIRE BORDER

Broadway 5 miles. Cheltenham 11 miles. Oxford 40 miles. Easy reach M5

A MAGNIFICENT WELL MODERNISED GOTHIC STYLE MANSION.

At present a private home but suitable for use as a religious, educational or institutional establishment. Entrance halls, cloisters. 7 reception rooms, ballroom, extensive domestic offices and cellars. 20 principal bed and dressing rooms, 6 bathrooms (4 en suite). 20 secondary bedrooms, ablution rooms, staff accommodation and flat. Oil central heating. Large stable block with garaging, stores and covered ride. 4 cottages. Fine gardens with swimming pool and hard tennis court. Timbered parkland intersected by River Isbourne.

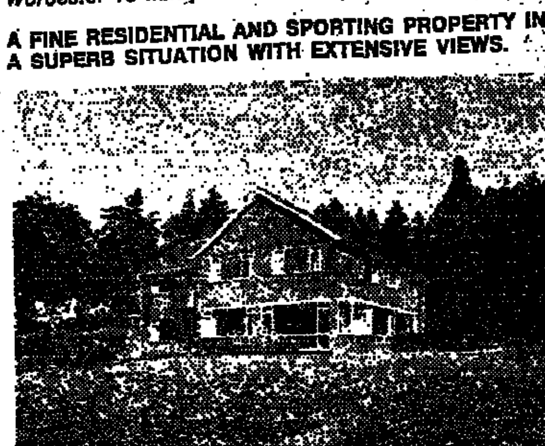
FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 125 ACRES.

Joint Agents: BRUTON KNOWLES & CO., 3 Ormond Terrace, Regent Street, Cheltenham. (Tel. 0242 56247) and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY. (64145/ADB)T

HEREFORDSHIRE/ WORCESTERSHIRE BORDER

Worcester 16 miles

A FINE RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING PROPERTY IN A SUPERB SITUATION WITH EXTENSIVE VIEWS.



2 4 3 2 H 2

Additional features: Reception hall, dressing room, outbuildings including greenhouse, studio office.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD WITH ABOUT 37 ACRES.

Joint Sole Agents: BERNARD THORPE & PARTNERS, 42 Foregate Street, Worcester WR1 1EE (Tel. 0905 28366), and KNIGHT FRANK & RUTLEY, 14 Broad Street, Hereford HR4 9AL (Tel. 0432 3087) (01187/KGM)T

WANTED—MIDLANDS for genuine client

AN EXCEPTIONAL AGRICULTURAL ESTATE. 1,000 ACRES MINIMUM.

Industrialist seeks a vacant possession estate in

Oxfordshire
Berkshire
Gloucestershire
Worcestershire
Warwickshire or
Northamptonshire

Immediate Funds available for up to 5,000 acres.

Details, in confidence, to fully retained agents. (PRC)T

20 Hanover Square London W1R 0AH Tel 01-629 8171 Telex 265384 and at Edinburgh and Hereford

Humbert, Flint Rawlence & Squarey

HAMPSHIRE

Petersfield 6 miles. Alton 3 miles, Winchester 15 miles

A SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE IN SUPERB ORDER surrounded by beautiful gardens in a woodland setting enjoying complete privacy.

Hall, cloakroom, drawing room (26ft. 6in. x 19ft. 9in), dining room, study staff sitting room, luxurious kitchen, etc. 4 bedrooms, dressing room, 3 bathrooms. **Guest Annexe and Lodge.** Games and leisure rooms. Comprehensive outbuildings. Heated Swimming Pool. Hard tennis court. **Superb grounds of about 25 ACRES.** Freehold in the region of £95,000. An adjoining 46 acres of agricultural land and pair of cottages available if required. **Joint Sole Agents: Messrs. Weller-Eggar, Ackender House, Butts Road, Alton. Tel. 0420 82601 and Humbert Flint Rawlence & Squarey, 28b Albemarle Street, W1X 4JX. Tel. 01-491 3820**

WILTSHIRE—Edge of Savernake Forest

Marlborough 3 miles. Newbury 18 miles. London 70 miles

SUPERB GEORGIAN STYLE COUNTRY HOUSE

Cloakroom, 3 reception rooms, modern domestic offices, main suite with bedroom, bathroom, dressing room. 4 further bedrooms and 2nd bathroom, oil c.h. Mature gardens with swimming pool and tennis court. **STAFF BUNGALOW.** Stabling. Paddocks. ABOUT 12½ ACRES. Price guide: £65,000. **Joint Sole Agents: Messrs. Bernard Thorpe & Partners, 1 Buckingham Palace Road, SW1W 0QD. Tel. 01-834 6890. John Wallis, FRICS, The Estate Office, Pewsey, Wilts. Tel. 06726 3265; in association with Humbert Flint Rawlence & Squarey. Tel. 01-491 3820**

HAMPSHIRE—Meon Valley

On fringe of village—Petersfield ML Station 5 miles

A SPACIOUS ULTRA MODERN HOUSE enjoying extensive views over open countryside to the Downs.

2 reception rooms, large kitchen breakfast room, office and playroom, 4 bedrooms, bathroom. Oil C H. Annexe with sitting room, bathroom, 2 bedrooms. Double garage. 2 loose boxes, hay store. Gardens and paddock, 2 ACRES in all. **Apply: 49 Castle Street, Salisbury. Tel. 0722 24422**

By direction of the Secretary of State for Defence

WILTSHIRE

Salisbury 16 miles. Pewsey 4 miles (Paddington 90 mins.)

THE BEECHES, UPAVON. An attractive detached Period House standing in ONE ACRE.

3 large reception rooms, cloakroom, kitchen, scullery. 5 bedrooms, dressing room, 2 bathrooms. Garage and Stable. FOR SALE BY AUCTION ON 13TH MAY 1975. **Apply: John Wallis, FRICS, Pewsey. Tel. 06726 3265.**

SOMERSET

... on 1½ miles

A FINE GEORGIAN VILLAGE HOUSE with charming and well appointed accommodation facing south over its own grounds.

3 main reception rooms, breakfast room, kitchen, cloakroom, utility room. 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. **Self-contained Garden House** with 2 reception rooms, kitchen, cloakroom, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, c h. Garages, stables and greenhouses. Professionally maintained gardens and grounds with many specimen trees, small orchard, walled kitchen garden. Almost 3 ACRES. **Apply: 16/17 Hammet Street, Taunton. Tel. 0823 88484.**

WILTS/DORSET BORDERS

On edge of village

A PERIOD COUNTRY HOUSE

3 reception rooms, large kitchen, 4 main bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, two roomed Annexe. Full oil c h. Garage, loose boxes, attractive garden. 3 Paddocks, in all 10 ACRES. **Joint Sole Agents: Messrs. Welworths & Co., The Gables, Salisbury St., Mere, Warminster. Tel. Mere 372 and Humbert Flint Rawlence & Squarey, 49 Castle Street, Salisbury, Wilts. Tel. 0722 24422**

WILTS/HANTS BORDER

Salisbury 6 miles

A CHARMING PICTURESQUE THATCHED COTTAGE on high ground overlooking popular village close to the New Forest.

2 reception rooms, 2 double bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, double garage, garden. £15,000 for quick sale. **Apply: 49 Castle Street, Salisbury. Tel. 0722 24422.**

Jackson-Stops & Staff

14 CURZON STREET, LONDON W1Y 7FH (01-499 6291)

WILTSHIRE About 4 ACRES

12 miles Bath, M4 access 20 minutes

A Fine Country residence enjoying superb southerly views. Hall, Cloakroom, 3 Reception, Music Room, Kitchen, Utility Room 6 Bedrooms, 3 Bathrooms. Oil-fired Central Heating. Excellent Garage and Stable Block. Spacious Garden and Paddock.

Apply: CIRENCESTER OFFICE 0285 3334. (Ref: DB/24131)

SOMERSET/DORSET BORDER

Sherborne 7 miles

An attractive old stone and tiled House of Character on the edge of a popular village in the Blackmoor Vale. Cloakroom, 3 Reception, 5 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms. Well kept grounds of about ⅞ ACRE. Garaging and Outbuildings.

£33,500 (Ref. 4)

Apply: YEOVIL OFFICE, 0935 4066.

WEST SUSSEX

Close to Midhurst Common and Town Centre

NO. 1 HEATHFIELD LODGE, MIDHURST. A beautifully appointed south facing residence in immaculate order throughout. Entrance Hall, Cloakroom, 3 Reception Rooms, Kitchen, 4 Double Bedrooms. 2 Bathrooms. Garage. Oil-fired central heating. Lovely well established garden.

AUCTION 28th May, 1975 (unless previously sold).

Apply: MIDHURST OFFICE, 073-081 2357.

NORTH BUCKS

M1 motorway 4 miles, Bedford 15 miles

Fine Country Residence situated in pleasant countryside. Hall, 3 Reception Rooms, 6 Bedrooms, 3 Bathrooms. Service Cottage. Central Heating. In all 2 ACRES. (Folio 11992).

Apply: NORTHAMPTON OFFICE, 0604 32991.

LONDON CHESTER YORK NORTHAMPTON NEWMARKET YEOVIL CIRENCESTER CHICHESTER MIDHURST CHIPPING CAMPDEN

EDINBURGH—16 miles

A superior house in Charlestown Village

60ft. of River frontage commanding southerly view over Forth.

Accommodation comprises Lounge with Pinewood ceiling, large entrance hall and dining room, superbly fitted kitchen including split-level oven and hobb, waste disposal and cedarwood lined breakfast area. Master bedroom with fitted wardrobe, shower and toilet en suite. 3 double bedrooms (two with fitted wardrobes), bathroom and cloakroom/toilet (all coloured suites), utility room and large double garage. Gas fired air heating, double glazing throughout. Landscaped garden and tool shed. R.V. £262 p.a. No feuduty

OFFERS over £29,000.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM

WALLACE & GUTHRIE, W.S.

9 Great Stuart Street, Edinburgh. Tel. 031-225 1455 or phone Limekilns 651

SUNNINGDALE

(beside famous golf course) New Ideal Colonial-style house. 5 double bed., 2 luxury bathrooms, 20ft. lounge, utility room, study; double garage; central heating and air conditioning. Offers invited. Telephone

01-689 5102 for appointment.

LINCOLNSHIRE

Country Cottage

Completely detached. ... miles coast. Lounge, dining room, kitchen, 3 beds., bathroom, 2 toilets. Mains water and electricity. Excellent views. Approx. 900 sq. yds. land.

£7,250

Nottingham, 606 987.

ESTATE AGENTS FOR PROPERTY DEVELOPERS

The Times has a lot of people "living in" who want to "live out". To help them "live out" The Times is producing a

COMMUTER HOMES FEATURE ON FRIDAY, 13th JUNE

So all that is required is your houses for them to buy.

If you book your advertisement before May 2nd, you will get an extra 10 per cent discount.

Phone 01-278 9231

AND TALK TO THE PROPERTY TEAM

HERTFORDSHIRE

BOXMOOR/BOVINGDON Spanish-style det. house in private road. Rural setting. Hemel Hempstead 2 miles, station 1 mile (Euston 30 mins.), 15 mins. M1. London Airport 45 mins. Entrance porch, hall, lounge, dining room, study, fitted kitchen-breakfast room, laundry/utility room, W.C., 4 bedrooms, bathroom, separate W.C. Boarded loft. 2 garages, oil-fired C.H. Approx. ¼ acre. £37,500

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD 832133

S. LANCING— NR. WORTHING

Delightful Bungalow in own garden. 4 large bedrooms, living room with inglenook fireplace and french door leading into garden. Good sized kitchen with pantry. Boxroom; bathroom, garage.

£12,500

Tel: Benenden (058 083) 690.

UPPER WYE VALLEY

Glanwye House Builth Wells

A DELIGHTFUL SMALL ESTATE. 3 Reception Rooms, 8 Bedrooms, 3 Bathrooms, Usual Offices, Lodge, Outbuildings. 19 acres Garden and Woodlands. 1,600 yards brook Trout Fishing. 2,377 acres Shooting Rights. For Sale by Private Treaty. Full particulars from the Sole Agents

WOOSNAM & TYLER

Chartered Surveyors, North Road, Builth Wells, Powys.

(Telephone Builth Wells ...)

NEW FOREST DIBDEN

DETACHED COUNTRY HOUSE. ⅓ acre. Views over farmland and Southampton water. 5 beds., bathroom, lounge, 24ft by 16ft, dining room, fitted kitchen, laundry, gas c.h. garage.

£27,000

Hythe (0703) 843239

SOUTH WALSHAM HALL

Broads Country. 9 miles Norwich.

Magnificent period house in 138 acres. 4 recept., 7 beds., 4 baths., billiards room. Staff accommodation together with two further cottages. Superb formal and informal gardens. Private Sale.

Bidwells, Trumpington Road, Cambridge. Tel.: Trumpington (022-021) 3391.

MILLOOK, NR BUDE

Probably the last unspoilt valley left in Cornwall.

FOR SALE

Very old one-time farmhouse in idyllic position within 50 yards of the sea, yet very sheltered. Fully modernized and rebuilt, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 w.c.s, 2 kitchens, 2 sitting rooms and dining room, hall, etc. Patio and parking space, outhouses, etc. Reconstructed so as to be usable as two completely self-contained houses.

Price £27,500—no offers.

Telephone: 01-283 6272 office hours.

SEAFRONT COTTAGE and boathouse Ventnor. 3 beds., bathroom etc. Magnificent uninterrupted views of the sea from the lounge. Ideal for retirement. Easily maintained. Small suntrap garden completely sheltered from the wind. Within 10 mins. walk of the town centre. £20,000 o.n.o. Phone Bracknell 20763

COUNTRY FLATS

BACHELOR EXECUTIVE OR GOLF CRANK

Large one-bedroomed flat situated and overlooking the famous Wentworth golf courses. Comprising bedroom, bathroom, sauna room, living room, kitchen, cloakroom. Will sell fully furnished or otherwise. Must sell quickly. Offers in the region of £20,000.

Wentworth 4208

OXFORDSHIRE, between Witney and Charlbury on outskirts of small village, Paddington 90 minutes. Fully modernised small Cotswold farmhouse with 1¼ acres. Hall with cloaks, 30ft. beamed sitting room, dining room, kitchen, utility area, principal bedroom with bathroom en suite, 2 further bedrooms and 2nd bathroom. Full oil-fired central heating. Useful outbuildings. 4 well fenced and watered paddocks. Particulars from James Styles & Whitlock, 16 King Edward St., Oxford. Tel.: 44857.

FAMILY OF 3 BASED S.W. LONDON wish to contact owners/tenants of idyllic weekend cottage 1½ hours Sussex/Surrey/Hampshire who find escalating costs/irregular use incompatible. About £500 p.a. offered in return for occasional use/sanity preservation.—01-650 7595, office hours.

SOUTH DEVON: Rattery near Totnes close to sea and moors, charming cottage, tastefully modernised, 3 bedrooms, bathroom wc., large lounge, well fitted kitchen. Garden and garage £17,500 freehold o.n.o. Tel. Buckfastleigh 2315 (after 6.00 p.m.) or weekends.

OXFORDSHIRE/CHILTERNS. Adjoining Huntercombe Golf Course, Henley-on-Thames 17 miles, Reading 11 miles. Easy access M4 and M40. A Charming Luxury House with beautiful gardens and fine southerly views. 3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, full central heating, staff/guest flat, garaging for 3 cars, well stocked and easily maintained gardens. For Sale Freehold with just under 2 acres. Apply: Knight Frank & Rutley, 20 Hanover Square, London W1R 0AH. (Tel.: 01-629 8171). (67136/TR/T)

EAST SUSSEX. Part 17th-century country cottage. 3 beds, 2 reception. In five acres of treed paradise. Stables, outbuildings and garage. £35,000 freehold. Telephone: 04... ... (evenings).

GLOS/OXON BORDERS. Bourton-on-the-Water 3½ miles. 18th cent. Cotswold village cottage, modernized. Views over Windrush Valley. Hall, cloak, 2 recept., kit., 3 bed., bath. Mature gdn. £17,750.—Rylands & Co., Cirencester. Tel. 5101.

MOUNTBATTEN ADVENTURE needs gift of rural property with land for urban boys training to work programme, St. Marys Rd., Langley, Slough, Berks. (75) 42068.

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

CLOSE TO SLOANE STREET, S.W.3

OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO COMPANIES

TO LET UNFURNISHED

A development of Luxury Family Houses. 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, shower room, drawing room, dining room, Wrighton fitted kitchen. Garage. Garden.

LEASE BY ARRANGEMENT

RENT £9,000 p.a. exclusive.

(Would consider selling.)

Hampton & Sons

6 ARLINGTON STREET, LONDON SW1A 1RB. TEL.: 01-493 8222

BELGRAVIA CHESTER SQUARE

Period house, 4 reception, 6 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 2 kitchens. Self-contained Staff flat. G.H. Lease December 1984. Rent £80 p.a. Owners going abroad require immediate sale.

£19,950

VIEW ANYTIME

Tel: 730 6765

ISLINGTON IN CHARMING REGENCY TERRACE

A delightful and tastefully modernised family residence. Comprising: 3 bedrooms, large reception room, sep. dining room, good sized kitchen, bathroom, elegant walled garden, gas c.h., fitted carpets throughout. Freehold £34,000 for quick sale.

FARLEY & CO. 584 6491

Connells

10a Thurloe Place, London SW7 2..., 01-589 6641

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Freehold house of gra... in garden square. 3 ... drawing room, dining ... good kitchen, basemen... Children's rooms. Al... amenities. £115,000.

CHELSEA LODGE. Tite Street, S.W.3. Exc... charming 2nd floor flat ... purpose-built block in ... Chelsea. Recently re... 3 beds., 1 recept., k... baths., sep. cloak. All ... 63 years. £33,000.

ST. EDMUND'S TERRACE. 2 attractive flats on ... 5th floors of well-run ... built block. Only 1... walk from Regent's P... in excellent decorative ... beds., 2 recept., k & ... additional w.c. and ... services. 61 years. ... each.

DEVONSHIRE STREET. Bright 4th floor flat in ... position. 1 room, k... services. 49 years. £1...

LONDON FLATS

BRITTON POOLE & BURNS

CLAPHAM Last flat in new conversion. 2 beds., 1 recep., k. & b. C.H. 99 years. £11,950.

CHELSEA Beautifully decorated pied à terre in block. 1 bed., 1 recep., k. & b. C.H. 93 years. £21,500 including carpets and curtains.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE Elegant flat, close Harrods. 2 beds., large reception, k. & b. C.H. 73 years. £29,750.

HOLLAND PARK Charming flat with use of garden. 1 bed., 1 recep., k. & b. C.H. 97 years. £21,250.

PIMLICO Immediately facing the river, delightful views. 8th floor. 1 bed., 1 recep., k. & b. 92 years. £24,000.

KENSINGTON Spacious flat, close Park. 3 beds., 2 baths., 1 recep., kitchen, C.H. Lift. 89 years. £32,500.

23, Cromwell Place SW7 2LD. 01-584 4231.

D. PINTO, 35 DOVER STREET, W1

New Cavendish Stree... 2nd floor flat in ... close to Harley Stree... dble. recep., kit., ... C.H., lift, porter, ... Lease 37 years. G.R... £25,000. Mews Flats, W.1. A... tion of 2 or 3 roomed ... kit. and bath. In ... ing mews close ... Place. Newly moder... £18,000. 1 other, 2... £24,000 until work ... Islington, N.1. An... torian terraced hous... ... Garden ... modernisation. £14,... W.8 Kensington, newly modernised ... rooms, kit. and bath ... vate garden, indepe... tral heating. Lease ... G.R. £5 p.a. £12,50...

BEST BUY IN L... ONLY £17,... for 4 room luxur... modern block Harley ... elegantly furnished. 2 Staton fitted dble ... 2 luxury bathroom ... suite, large lounge ... ding room. Fitted ... Large hall. Lease 40 yrs. Contr... £1,100 (inc. c.h. ... £240, 300. RU. Val... Mortgage to appr... chaser. This luxu... equipped to high st... has not been occup... going abroad. TO VIE... PHONE 01-48...

S.W.10

NEW TO THE MARKET

Superb development of 1 bedroom, 1 reception, kitchen and bathroom flats. Gas-fired c.h., c.h.w. Fitted kits. Long leases. Low outgoings. Special prices £13,750 to £15,750.

WINKWORTH & CO., 289 Brompton Road, S.W.3. 01-584 8885

PIMLICO

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

A number of excellent flats just completed. C.H., c.h.w., fitted kits., waste disposal, entry phone, quiet locations. 75/135 year leases, low outgoings. Up to 90 per cent Mortgages available. For easy viewing call:

WINKWORTH & CO., 289 Brompton Road, S.W.3. 01-584 8885

AVENUE ROAD ST. JOHN'S WOOD

Several flats and a prestige penthouse available in a modern purpose-built block between Swiss Cottage and Regent's Park, close to transport and shopping facilities: 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 Reception rooms, kitchen; balcony; C.H., C.H.W.; lifts, porterage; Entryphones; garages; leases: 125yrs approx.; G.R.s: £150 p.a. (rising) excl. Prices: £49,500/£59,500.

EDWARD ERDMAN & CO. 6 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1. TEL.: 01-629 8191

GROSVENOR SQUARE W.1

Two flats available in a prestige block overlooking this delightful square. 2 complete bedroom suites/4 bedrooms. Cloakroom. 3/4 reception rooms. Kitchen/breakfast room. Laundry. 2/3 bathrooms. Staff quarters. Central heating. Uniformed porterage (24hr.). Constant hot water. Lift. Leases: 50 years approx. G.R.'s: £250 p.a. (rising) excl. Substantial prices required for the benefit of these valuable interests.

EDWARD ERDMAN & CO. 6 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1. Tel. 01-629 8191.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD

Executors sale of spacious 4th floor mansion flat in imposing block. 7 rooms, kit./diner, scullery, 2 bathrooms, and 3 wcs., lift, porter, C.H.W., near American School. 94 years unexpired Lease. Offers in region of £30,000. Sole Agents

Burnet Ware & Graves, 109 Gt. Russell St., W.C.1. 636 3404.

PRINCES MEWS, W2

Unusually spacious maisonette and comprising 3 bedrooms, 1 with bathroom en suite, large lounge, 29ft by 16ft 9in., large fitted kitchen, bathroom, cloakroom with w.c.; garage space available. Over £17,000 just spent on refurbishing.

£32,500 with 99-year lease

MICHAEL RICHARDS & CO. 01-994 8512.

TITE STREET, S.W.10

Light and spacious modernised family flat, 2/3 bedrooms, 1/2 reception rooms, kitchen, bathroom, utility room; long lease; low outgoings. £31,250 o.n.o.

MUST SELL

01-731 3111

LIGHT AND SUNNY FLAT W.11

A modern conversion of great character, reception 19ft by 16ft, double bedroom, completely fitted bathroom and kitchen, including a cooker, refrigerator, etc., entryphone. Lease 94 years to include beds, built-in cupboards, shelves and fitted carpets, curtains. Low outgoings.

Price £13,500

01-229 3639

CHARLWOOD ST., SW1

Reduced for quick sale. 2 bed flat in newly converted prestige corner block. 94 year lease. Low outgoings, fully fitted kitchen, spacious lounge. From £15,950. Phone:

Trollope & Colls

01-689 2266 Ext. 3419 (Day) 01-286 3550 (weekends)

CUMBERLAND TERRACE, N.W.1

A delightful third floor flat in a superb Nash terrace occupying a prime position overlooking Regent's Park. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, 2 reception rooms, kitchen, cloakroom, garage, basement store room, central heating, domestic hot water, lift, porterage. Lease 17 years approximately. G.R. £275 per annum (excl). Price: £29,500.

EDWARD ERDMAN & CO. 6 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1. TEL.: 01-629 8191

TITE STREET

29 years head lease for sale, with vacant possession 3rd and 4th floor maisonette. 3 bedrooms; 2 baths, large reception room, American kitchen, dining room £30,000 for quick sale.

01-584 9322

PHILBEACH GARDENS, SW5

Small modern 1st floor flat, overlooking large secluded private gardens, 3 rooms, kitchen and bathroom. 94-year lease, at £35 per annum. Price £22,750.

Ring 01-734 5968 (DAY) or 01-994 4861 (EVENINGS)

FULHAM PALACE RD.

Almost opposite Charing Cross Hospital

Spacious flat, 2 bedrooms, lounge, huge kitchen/dining room, bathroom, sep. w.c., gas c.h., redec. Ready immediate occupation. £13,500 for 99 year lease.

MICHAEL RICHARDS & CO. 01-994 8512

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

PIMLICO, S.W.1

Attractive family house. 4-5 beds., 2 reception rooms, kitchen, playroom, C.H., paved garden.

FREEHOLD £39,750

CLABON MEWS

off Cadogan Sq., S.W.1. Quaint mews cottage, needing modernisation. 1-2 reception, 2/3 bedrooms, bathroom, sep. w.c., kitchen, terrace. 40-yr. lease.

£26,000

F. W. GAPP & CO. 01-730 9245

FLASK WALK HAMPSTEAD

A delightful house of character in the heart of Hampstead Village. 4 bedrooms, bathroom, double reception room. Kitchen. Garden. Central Heating. Domestic hot water. Lease 85 years approx. G.R. £5 p.a. excl. Price £47,500 to incl. certain carpets, curtains, fixtures and fittings.

EDWARD ERDMAN & CO. 6 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1. Tel. 01-629 8191

Estate Agents and Property Developers in the Thames Valley

Take advantage of The Times Spotlight on your area. It's a property feature appearing on

FRIDAY May 9th

with editorial coverage highlighting your area. Sell your properties through The Times. Book your advertisement now by phoning

01-278 9231

The Times property team will be glad to help you.

SUSSEX MEWS EAST W.2

A fine Mews House situated in a modern development in a private mews, close to Hyde Park. 2 bedrooms, kitchen, double reception room, bathroom, separate w.c., utility room. Garage. Central heating. Constant hot water. Lease: 84½ years approx. G.R. £75 p.a. excl. Price £38,000 to include carpets and curtains.

EDWARD ERDMAN & CO. 6 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1. Telephone, 01-629 8191

SANDERSTEAD SURREY

Architecturally designed 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, new Georgian-style house in a most sought-after junior executive area in Sanderstead (Surrey); 30 mins. train from London; easy reach of 4 golf courses; close to shops, schools. Sizeable garden, half-moon pebbled drive. £31,500, no agents. For further information phone

01-836 0741

WANDSWORTH COMMON.—Most spacious Vic. house, close to common and S.R. station Arcoin. comprising hall, 17ft. lounge, 20ft. d/room, breakfast room, kit., 6 beds., bath plus sep. w.c. 40ft. garden. £19,000 freehold. R. Barclay & Co., 228 6588.

ST. PAULS ST., N.1., Islington. Superb 4 bed., family house. Split level recept., fully fit. kit., roof terr., plus s/c basement flat, 2 rooms, k. & b., patio garden. Parking 2 cars. Freehold. £35,500. Prebble & Co. 108-9, Upper St., London, N.1. 01-226 9651.

HAMPSTEAD.—Spacious maisonette of character. 3 beds., living room, kit., bath, also shower room, 2 w.c's. C.H. Long lease. £31,950. George Ellis & Son. 808 2035 3870.

200 YARDS BLACKHEATH.—Attractive house in conservation area. 5 beds., 30ft. living room. Pretty garden. £23,750. 692 7334.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD. Sale by Order of the Court. Freehold property in need of modernisation, period house, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, 2 inter-communicating reception rooms, 35ft. garage, yard plus rear studio/workshop. Freehold only £35,000. Britton Poole and Burns, 2 Wellington Road, N.W.8. 01-722 1166.

WANDSWORTH COMMON, S.W.18.—Imposing early Edwardian house, well modernised, just off common, close to transport. Comprising hall, 27ft. drawing room, 20ft. kitchen/diner, 4 beds., bath. plus sep. w.c. Garden. £15,750 Freehold. R. Barclay & Co., 228 6588.

PERIOD BIJOU COTTAGE.—On 2 floors in the heart of Chelsea, requiring renovation. Freehold £17,500. (Reasonable offers considered for quick sale.) Roger Phillips & Co., 01-437 7592.

OFF WANDSWORTH COMMON.—Imposing dbl.-fronted late Victorian detached house, skilfully modernised and tastefully decorated and carpeted throughout; 1 min Common; 3 recepts., 4 beds., 2 baths, fitted kitchen; garden; c.h. Freehold £28,500. 01-937 4912 (day); 01-223 4668 (after 6).

WANDSWORTH COMMON, S.W.17.—Terraced family house, 4 beds., 3 recept., k. & b., garden. Freehold £17,000, open to offer. Andrew Milton & Co. 767 0075.

TEDDINGTON.—Spacious 4 bedroom Edwardian semi-detached house. Large modern kitchen, has central heating. Very good structural and decorative condition. Absolutely must be sold, £23,500 or best offer. Pemberton, 64 The Green, Twickenham. 01-894 1124.

PRINCES GATE, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Prestige modern block; marvellous 4th floor flat overlooking private gardens, 2/3 reception rooms, 3 bathrooms, 3/4 bedrooms, large kitchen. Lease until March, 1981. Rent £4,900 p.a. excl. Price £13,500 for excellent carpets, curtains, kitchen equipment, fixtures and fittings.—Douglas Lyons & Lyons. 235 7933.

CATHCART ROAD, S.W.10.—A choice of 3 super, 1 bed., bachelor pads in brand new conversion by C.P.K. Each has smartly fitted, well equipped k. and b., bags of built-in storage, gas c.h., entryphone, two have terraces. Prices, £13,250 and £16,000 for 99 year leases. 01-584 8517. C.P.K.

PEACEFUL S/C FLAT in St. John's Wood with southward facing patio and small garden; 2 beds (fitted carpets), lounge (parquet floor), dining hall, kitchen, bathroom, sep. toilet. Ample storage space. Long lease: £20,000 o.n.o. To view phone 624 5492 after 6 p.m.

CHELSEA. Pied-à-terre in Cheyne Walk. 90-year lease. £12,500. 01-352 7890.

CHELSEA. 8th floor flat in mansion block with porterage, 2 large room, separate k. & b. and hall. £11,750 for 92 year lease, at £35 p.a. and service charge. Bargain price for quick sale to include carpets and certain fittings. Tel. before 4.30 p.m. Stirling, 01-930 4868.

EBURY ST., S.W.1. Newly decorated maisonette, 3 bed., L-shaped recept., kit. and 2 bath. 57-yr. lease. £39,500 o.n.o. Include carpets, curtains, etc. King Wood, 730 6191.

PRIMROSE HILL (adjacent). Bright spacious flat in quiet position, superb recept., large bedroom, k. and b., c.h. Lease 90 yrs. £18,500. Kennedy & Dunphy. 722 3434.

CHISWICK, W.4.—Family size flats in fully modernised properties. Built-in wardrobes, fitted kitchens, cooker and fridge. 99-year lease. 2 bedrooms, from £12,750.—Interior Projects Ltd., 509 New King's Road, S.W.6. 736 7917.

PUTNEY, S.W.15.—A very spacious 6 roomed, k. and b. flat in magnificent setting, fully modernised, c.h., c.h.w., close to all amenities. 99 years. £25,000. 409 0062.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD PARK.—Exceptional flat, admired modern block, 20ft. x 27ft. recept., balcony, double bed., kit., bath., parking. Lease over 2 years unexpired, renewable. Rent includes heating, porterage. £885 p.a. £4,250 o.n.o. incl. carpets, other f./f.—586 0419, eves.

HAMPSTEAD. In Greenhill. Quick sale of flat in this modern block. Double bed., bath., reception and kitchen. Long lease. G.R. £24 p.a. All services and porters. Price only £15,750. To view phone Britton Poole & Burns, 722 1166.

S.W.5.—Compare our prices! Excellent newly converted spacious flat overlooking quiet garden square: C. H., fitted kitchens and luxury bathrooms, impressive common parts: 99 years: 2 r., k. and b., £10,750; 3 r., k. and b., £13,000; mortgages arranged on request.—G. F. & K. C., 409 0062.

W12. Newly converted lux. studio flats. 999 yrs. From £9,250. May & Co., 352 9431.

CANONBURY, N1.—Tasteful neo Georgian flat, exceptionally well fitted in fashionable garden square development, mins. only Victoria line. 2 bed, lounge, super lux. kit. and bath, c.h. 70 year L/H. £21,500. Must view to appreciate. Stickley & Kent. 359 0961.

MODERNISED COMPACT FLATLETS and bedsitters. Mutual ownership in W.4. Total security and privacy. Four remaining out of six. Deposits (returnable) essential—please. £420-£700. Viewing from Wednesday, the 16th. 01-995 3392.

N.W.3.—5th (top) floor flat in popular block close tube, bedroom, recept., k. and b., c.h., c.h.w. Lease 60yrs. £11,250. Kennedy & Dunphy, 722 3434.

W.14.—2 bed. garden flat. Excellent condition, fitted carpet, c.h. 96 yrs. lease. Offers over £13,500.—01-602 1845 (eves.).

MOORE PARK R... Unusual maiso... plenty of character ... street, close to Fu... way. Two recept... large fitted kitch... bedroom with do... and patio doors ... plus en suite bath... ther bedrooms and ... room, large roof ... would-be sunbather... c.h. Newly decora... out. Low outgoin... lease. £25,000 o... ing carpets and bl... DONALDS... 01-370 4...

NW3. 5 large rooms ... diplomat. 2 baths ... ...

PROPERTY ...

DORSET.—Cat lover ... rural charming old ... end of May, 6 mths. ... 2 baths., 4 recep... mod. cons. 100 ... Small walled garden ... rent.—Ring Beamins...

TWICKENHAM.—New ... town house 4 bed... tions. All new fur... appliances. £80 per... phone 01-892 711... 2847.

BARNES. Garden flat ... for one. 2 room... £16.50, inclusive ... c.h.w. Telephone...

GERRARDS CROSS. ... End or Heathr... School Bus. Ha... modern high spec... Private road in ... 4 beds., 3 recep... All carpets, c... period to suit ter... exclusive.—Chalf... (02407) 2031.

CHARMING FAMIL... c., for short let. ... £25 p.w.—Ring ...

FULLY FURNISH... quality houses ... country, commu... £35 p.w. Pilgr... 3459.

W.2.—Owner's ... furnished house ... tial road. Large ... beds., 2 baths ... priv. parking; ... park; 1 year mi... Tel.: 727 5815

ON DONEGAL ... ballon's histo... short or long ... Ample family ... boats and sea... 2 golf cour... fishing in ar... The Times.

PROPERT...

SCHOOL PREM... quired in or ... ton or Nottin... 723 4625 or ... to Box 1999...

WANT. D. HO... smaller house ... be suitable ...

WORKING gro... teachers wish ... house within ... We will cons... in need of r... tion, main ne... Tel.: 727 61...

WANTED from ... 10 mile radi... 56455 evgs.

TO RENT. ... within 10 ... required fo... October. Tel...

SHOP...

SUPERB ... SH... TO LE... close ... bridge. Fu... heated 7... lease for ... lent fixture... £12,000 ... Phone 01-... 01-73...

BEACONSFIE... country ho... plete seclu... Elevated p... Overlookin... course. 5... ... details Bo...

SECOND F... ... 418 sq. ft. ... No premiu...

CAMDEN T... ... rd and ... Approx. ...

STRAND 70... 1976 in ... tions. Fu...

LA...

WANTED: ... acres of ... by genui... if requir... acre. Te...

PRO...

CO... super ... bathroo... kitchen, ... pool. 5... 5 mins.

LEGAL NOTICES

...GH COURT of JUSTICE Division Companies Court Matters of No. 001067 of ...OCK ALEMARK Limited. ...8 of 1975 HUNTSLAND ... COMPANY Limited. ...9 of 1975 JOHNSON'S ...ABORATORIES Limited. ...70 of 1975 LEWFRED... No. 001071 of 1975 ...ROPERTIES Limited. No. ...f 1975 PEERLESS ... & ...imited. No. 001073 of ...AGATE CONSTRUCTION ...d and In the Matter of ...nies Act. 1948.

...hereby given that PETI... the WINDING UP of the ...d Companies by the High ...Justice were on the 7th ...il 1975 presented to the ...by The Commissioners of ...enue, of Somerset House, ...ondon, WC2R 1LB, and ...id Petitions are directed ...d before the Court sitting ...oyal Courts of Justice, ...ndon, on the 5th day of ... and any creditor or ...y of any of the said ... desirous to support or ... making of an Order on ...said Petitions may appear ... of hearing in person or ...unsel for that purpose, ... of the Petition will be ...o any creditor or contri... ...ny of the said Compan... ...ng the same by the un... ...n payment of the regu... ...e for the same.

...MOSES, Solicitor of ...nd Revenue, Somerset ...se, Strand, London ...R 1LB.

...ny person who intends to ...he hearing of any of the ...ns must serve on or send ... the above-named notice ...of his intention so to do. ...must state the name and ...the person, or, if a firm, ...and address of the firm, ...e signed by the person or ...is or their Solicitor (if ... must be served, or, if ...st be sent by post in ...me to reach the above... ...later than four o'clock in ...on of the 2nd day of May ...

...1105 of 1975 ...GH COURT of JUSTICE ...Division Companies Court ...tter of PETER MILTON ...d in the Matter of The ...s Act. 1948 ...s hereby given that a ...for the WINDING UP of ...named Company by the ... of Justice was on the ...April 1975 presented to ...ourt by L. W. Morland ...mited whose registered ...27 St. Thomas Street, ...dge, London, S.E.1, in... shipping and forward... ...s, shipbrokers, travel ...tour operators, and that ...etition is directed to be ...e the Court sitting at the ...ts of Justice, Strand, ... the 5th day of May ...creditor or contributory ...d Company desirous to ...oppose the making of an ... the said Petition may ...e time of hearing in per... ...is Counsel for that pur...

...opy of the said Petition ...ished by the undersigned ...ditor or contributory of ...Company requiring such ...ayment of the regulated ...he same.

...S BARFIELD, ...Sandford Square, ...don, WC1B 5DX ...citors for the Petitioner.

Any person who intends ...n the hearing of the said ...ist serve on or send by ... above-named notice in ...his intention so to do. ...must state the name and ...the person, or, if a firm, ...and address of the firm, ...be signed by the person ...his or their solicitor (if ...must be served, or if ...st be sent by post in suf... ...e to reach the above- ...later than 4 o'clock in ...oon of the 2nd day of ...

...CONCESSIONS Limited ...ary Liquidation) and The ...Act, 1948.

...s hereby given that the ...S of the above-named ...re required on or before ...5th May, 1975 to send ...s and addresses and parti... ...their Debts or Claims to ...signed, MR PERCY PHIL... ...C.A., F.C.I.S., at 76 ...ndish Street, London W.1. ...DATOR of the said Com... ...if so required by notice in ...m the said Liquidator are ...n and prove their said ...laims at such time or place ...be specified in such ...n default thereof they will ...d from the benefit of any ...n made before such Debts ...

...is 7th day of April, 1975. ...PERCY PHILLIPS Liquidator

...PANIES ACT, 1948 In the ... H. DOBRIN & CO. ...of 1970.

...is hereby given that a ...d FINAL DIVIDEND is ...S is intended to be ...d in the above-named ...and that Creditors who ...eady proved their claims ...me in and prove such ...or before the 2nd May, ...r which date the Official ...and Liquidator of the ...ed Company will proceed ...te the assets of the said ...having regard only to ...lturs as shall then have ...ir claims.

...BATES, Official Receiver ...Liquidator, Atlantic ...se, Holborn Viaduct, ...don, EC1N 2HD.

...PANIES ACT 1948 In the ... SCREEN PROJECTS ...S Limited. Nature of ... Dealers in cinematograph ...

...G-UP ORDER MADE 3rd ...1975. ...and PLACE of FIRST ...S: ...ORS 30th April, 1975, at ..., Atlantic House, Holborn ... London, EC1N 2HD at ...lock. ...IBUTORIES on the same ...the same place at 10.30

...A. WILLIAMS, Official ...ceiver and Provisional ...uidator.

...PANIES ACT, 1948 In the ...f P.S. ENTERPRISES ...ature of Business: Export... ...metics.

...G-UP ORDER MADE ...h 1975. ...and PLACE of FIRST ...S: ...ORS 1st May 1975, at ...) Atlantic House, Holborn ...ondon EC1N 2HD at 2.00 ...IBUTORIES on the same ...t the same place at 2.30

...A. WILLIAMS, Official ...ceiver and Provisional ...uidator.

...PANIES ACT, 1948 In the ...f LOCKGROVE Limited. ... Business: Mail order deal... ...G-UP ORDER MADE ...ch 1975. ...and PLACE of FIRST ...S. ...TORS 30th April 1975, at ...0 Atlantic House Holborn ...ondon EC1N 2HD at 2.00 ...IBUTORIES on the same ...at the same place at 2.30

...ADDLER, Official Receiver ...d Provisional Liquidator.

...OMPANIES ACT, 1948. In ...r of ROYSEAL CABINET ...IES Limited. Nature of ... Furniture manufacturers. ...NG UP ORDER MADE ...ch 1975. ...and PLACE of FIRST ...S: ...TORS 2nd May 1975, at ...0, Atlantic House, Holborn ...ondon EC1N 2HD at 11.00 ...IBUTORIES on the same ...at the same place at 11.30

...SADDLER Official Receiver ...nd Provisional Liquidator.

...MPANIES ACT, 1933 In the ...of SYDNEY SOLOMONS ...Nature of Business: Whole... ...l Retailer and manufacturer ...ng of every description ...ING-UP ORDER MADE ...rch, 1975 ...and PLACE of FIRST ...GS: ...ITORS 1st May, 1975 at ...20 Atlantic House, Holborn ...London EC1N 2HD at ...o'clock ...RIBUTORIES on the same ...at the same place at 10.30

...SADDLER Official Receiver ...nd Provisional Liquidator.

...MPANIES ACT, 1948 In the ...of BRIAN JAMES FLOOR... ...Nature of Business: ...Contractor ...NG-UP ORDER MADE ...rch, 1975 ...and PLACE of FIRST ...GS: ...TORS 1st May, 1975, at ...20 Atlantic House, Holborn ...London EC1N 2HD at ...o'clock ...TORIES on the same ...at the same place at 11.30

...A. WILLIAMS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

...the Matter of GELSTANCE ...ITED Limited. ...rder of the HIGH COURT of ...dated the 20th day of ...y 1975 MR M. PERKINS of ...Bulley Davey & Co. ...tants of 71 Lincoln Road, ...rough, PE1 2SQ, has been ...ed LIQUIDATOR of the ...Company WITH A COMMIT... ...F INSPECTION. ...d. this 14th day of April ...

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001103 of 1975. In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court in the Matter of ADDA HOTELS Limited and in the Matter of The Companies Act, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 8th day of April, 1975, presented to the said Court by Pavitt Steward & Calder Limited whose registered office is Spring House, Lavender Road, Sutton, Surrey, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, WC2A 2LL, on the 5th day of May, 1975, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

MURRAY MACLEAN & CO., 75 Surbiton Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, KT1 2AF. Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 2nd day of May, 1975.

No. 001137 of 1975 In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE, Chancery Division, Companies Court Mr. Justice Templeman In the matter of WINSHORE INVESTMENTS Limited and in the matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named company by the High Court of Justice was, on the 9th day of April, 1975, presented to the said court by Tranter Britton Associates

And that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at London on the 5th day of May 1975, and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

JENKINS & CO., Solicitors, 16 Zetland Road, Redland, Bristol BS6 7AD.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any), and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of the 3rd of May, 1975.

EXPRESS & INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS LIMITED

Notice to creditors to submit claims

Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above named Company, which is being VOLUNTARILY WOUND UP are required on or before the 30th day of April 1975, being the day for that purpose fixed by the undersigned, IAN DOUGLAS BARKER BOND, of P.O. Box 207, 128 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4P 4JX, the LIQUIDATOR of the said Company, to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims, and of any security held by them, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned, and if so required by notice in writing from me, the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims, and to establish any title they may have to priority, at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice; or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved, or such priority is established, or, as the case may be, from objecting to such distribution.

Dated this 7th day of April 1975.

I. D. B. BOND Chartered Accountant Liquidator

In the Matter of The Companies Acts, 1948 to 1967 and in the Matter of C. C. REALISATIONS Limited (In Liquidation).

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 299 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of W. H. Cork, Gully & Co., Chartered Accountants, of 19 Eastcheap, London, EC3M 1DA on Thursday, the 15th day of May, 1975, at 11.45 a.m. to be followed at 12 noon by a GENERAL MEETING of the CREDITORS for the purpose of receiving an account of the Liquidator's Acts and Dealings and of the conduct of the Winding-up to date.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1975.

M. J. LONDON, Liquidator.

No. 1522 of 1975 In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE in Bankruptcy. In the Matter of a Bankruptcy Notice issued on the 26th day of February 1975. To JAY HYDE of 70 Eaton Square, London S.W.1., Company Director.

Take notice, that a Bankruptcy Notice has been issued against you in this Court by DUNCAN LAWRIE Limited of Dunster House, 17/20 Mark Lane, London E.C.3. and the Court has ordered that the publication of this notice in the Times newspaper (and) in the London Gazette shall be deemed to be service of the Bankruptcy Notice upon you.

The Bankruptcy Notice can be inspected by you on application at this Court.

Dated 14th day of April, 1975.

G. M. PARBURY, Registrar.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of AERO SPARES LEASE AND EXCHANGES Limited. Nature of Business: Dealers in aeronautical equipment.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 17th March 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 1st May 1975, at Room G20 Atlantic House Holborn Viaduct, London EC1N 2HD at 10.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 10.30 o'clock.

D. A. WILLIAMS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 to 1967 P. R. ADVISORY BUREAU Limited

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 293 of the Companies Act 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of Touche Ross & Co., 3 London Wall Buildings, London EC2M 5PH, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of April 1975, at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes mentioned in sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 10th day of April 1975

By Order of the Board, B. J. CHESNEY Director

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of SPEARWORTH Limited. Nature of Business: Plant hire and excavation contractors.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 24th April 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS, 30th April, 1975, at Room G20, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, EC1N 2HD, at 3.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES 30th April, 1975, at Room G20, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, EC1N 2HD at 3.30 o'clock.

D. A. WILLIAMS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of HUTLEY DECORATORS (LONDON) Limited. Nature of Business: Decorators and Builders.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 17th March, 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS, 30th April, 1975, at Room G20, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, EC1N 2HD at 11.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 11.30 o'clock.

D. A. WILLIAMS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948. In the Matter of SWIFTREALM Limited Nature of Business: Haulage & Transport Contractors.

WINDING-UP ORDER made 3rd March 1975.

Date and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS.

CREDITORS 2nd May 1975 at Room G20, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct London EC1N 2HD at 10.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 10.30 o'clock.

N. SADDLER Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of KEYVENT Limited Nature of Business: Heating and ventilating engineering.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 10th March, 1975

DATE and PLACE OF FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 30th April, 1975, at Room G20, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, EC1N 2HD, at 10.00 o'clock

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and the same place at 10.30 o'clock.

N. SADDLER, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001032 of 1975 In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court in the Matter of MENDRICK BUILDERS Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1948.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the above named company by the High Court of Justice was on the third day of April 1975 presented to the said Court by Aran Chandra Mitra, Consultant Engineer of 17, Parade Mansions, Vivian Avenue, Hendon Central in the London Borough of Barnet. And that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice Strand, London on the twentyeighth day of April 1975 and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring such copy on the payment of the regulated charge for the same.

RODERICK TAYLOR & CO., 6A, Watford Way, Hendon Central, London, NW4 3AD.

NOTE: Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any) and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named and not later than one o'clock in the afternoon the Twenty-sixth day of April 1975.

No. 001086 of 1975 In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court In the Matter of J. T. O'BRYAN Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 7th day of April, 1975, presented to the said Court by Anglo-African Leasing Limited, whose Registered Office is situate at Plantation House, Mincing Lane, London, E.C.3, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2, on the 5th day of May, 1975, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring such copy on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

VICTOR MISHCON & CO., 125 High Holborn, London, WC1V 6QP.

NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 2nd day of May, 1975.

In the Matter of NETBEST Limited T/A L. Kay & Son and in the Matter of The Companies Act 1948

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 22nd day of May, 1975, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Leonard Cyril Curtis F.C.A. of 13 Wimpole Street, London W1M 8JL, the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 10th day of April, 1975.

L. C. CURTIS, Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 to 1967 JOHN CHESNEY & ASSOCIATES Limited.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of Touche Ross & Co., 3 London Wall Buildings, London EC2M 5PH, on Wednesday, the Thirtieth day of April, 1975, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 10th day of April, 1975.

By Order of the Board, B. J. CHESNEY, Director.

THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1948 to 1967 ACCENT ADVERTISING Limited.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Touche Ross & Co., 3 London Wall Buildings, London EC2M 5PH, on Wednesday, the Thirtieth day of April, 1975, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 10th day of April, 1975.

By Order of the Board, B. J. CHESNEY, Director.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of DIXON ELECTRICAL LIMITED trading as Dixon Contracts. Nature of Business: Builders.

WINDING UP ORDER MADE 24th March, 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 30th April 1975, at Room G20, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1N 2HD at 2.30 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 3.00 o'clock.

D. A. WILLIAMS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of CHAS. E. BUCKINGHAM & SONS Limited. Nature of Business: Turf Commission Agents.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 17 March, 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 1 May 1975, at Room 239 Templar House 81 High Holborn London WC1V 6NP at 11.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 11.30 o'clock.

L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of FREDFOLD Limited. Nature of Business: Furniture Manufacturers.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 3rd March 1975.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 1 May 1975, at Room 239 Templar House 81 High Holborn London WC1V 6NP at 2.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 3.30 o'clock.

L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of Stibio (UK) Limited Nature of Business: General merchants

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 10th March, 1975

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 1st May, 1975, at Room 239, Templar House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6NP, at 4.00 o'clock

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 4.30 o'clock

L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

Re: ELLEN GIBBS (CLOTHING) Limited and The Companies Act, 1948.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948 that a MEETING of the above-named CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at 76, New Cavendish Street, London, W.1, on Monday the 28th April, 1975 at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1975.

(MRS) E. A. GIBBS Director

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of KUTAY CONTRACTS Limited Nature of Business: Builder

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 3rd March, 1975

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS

CREDITORS 1st May, 1975, at Room 239, Templar House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6NP at 10.00 o'clock

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 10.30 o'clock

L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of DOVETAIL DEVELOPMENTS Limited Nature of Business Hotel managers.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 10th March, 1975

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 1st May, 1975, at Room 239, Templar House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6NP at 3.00 o'clock

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and the same place at 3.30 o'clock

L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

Appointments Vacant also on page 11

Appointments Vacant also on page 11

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

SENIOR ARCHIVIST

(MODERN RECORDS)

£2,982-£3,573

This post ranking second in the modern Records Section carries special responsibility for the development and operation of the records management function of the County Record Office.

Applicants should preferably have at least two years experience in a local or national record office, on records management activities. A Diploma in Archives Administration and interest in any of the modern techniques of data retrieval is desirable.

For further particulars and application form telephone Lewes 5400 extension 573 or write to the County Secretary, Pelham House, St. Andrews Lane, Lewes, East Sussex BN7 1UN.

Closing date: two weeks after advertisement published.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, WANTAGE

invites applications for the post of

Domestic Bursar or Housekeeper

for the Autumn Term, 1975 or before if free. (Non-catering.) Duties include supervision of domestic workers and general housekeeping and there are opportunities for recreational activities with the girls. Salary according to qualifications and experience plus full board in term time. Furnished flat provided. Staff Pension Scheme. Apply giving details to the Headmistress from whom further information can be obtained.

Resident Head Matron

required as soon as possible. Sense of humour essential. School experience desirable. No nursing. Interesting post with good prospects for someone with initiative and organising ability. 265 girls aged 11-18 of whom 180 sleep in the main building. Good Staff Pension Scheme. Please apply to the Headmistress.

Might suit two friends.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

APPOINTMENT OF DEAN

The Council of The School of Pharmacy invite applications for the appointment of Dean of the School to succeed Dr. Frank Hartley, C.B.E., B.Sc., Ph.D., F.P.S., F.R.I.C., who will retire on 30th September, 1976. The appointment is full-time and the salary, which will be negotiable, will not be less than £9,000 per annum, plus a London Allowance of £350 per annum and threshold payments. Correspondence should be addressed to The Chairman, Sir Frederick Warner, at 140 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1, from whom further details of the Deanship may be obtained on request, by letter only. All envelopes must be marked CONFIDENTIAL DS.

The closing date for applications will be 31st May, 1975.

THE COUNCIL RESERVES THE RIGHT NOT TO MAKE AN APPOINTMENT, OR TO MAKE AN APPOINTMENT BY INVITATION AT ITS SOLE DISCRETION.

University of Rhodesia

INSTITUTE OF MINING RESEARCH

Applications are invited for the following posts:—

SENIOR METALLURGIST Research Fellowships in Metallurgy, Mineral Dressing and Ferrous Pyrometallurgy

The Institute of Mining Research is a full-time research organization carrying out investigations in both pure and applied science for the benefit of the mining and metallurgical industries. As such the institute's staff do not have formal undergraduate teaching duties.

Senior Metallurgist.—This post is permanent and has the rank of Senior Lecturer. Metallurgists, chemical engineers or physical chemists with experience in applied research would qualify for consideration. This is an important post and the interest and ability to develop a research team will be necessary.

In addition to the general conditions stated below the following benefits apply to this post: Installation loan of up to half of one year's salary if required. Unfurnished university accommodation guaranteed for a period of at least three years for persons recruited from outside Rhodesia. Sabbatical and triennial visits with travel allowance.

Research Fellowships.—These posts are for a period of two years, renewable for a third year. Research Fellows will be expected to register for research for the degree of M.Phil. or D.Phil. of the university. Two fellowships are funded by the Institute, one by Rio Tinto Rhodesia Limited, and one by Dorowa Minerals Limited. Each of these posts is related to an important metallurgical problem affecting operations on a plant scale.

A small housing allowance is available to research fellows.

SALARY SCALES AND GENERAL CONDITIONS:

(Approximate equivalents from Rhodesian $). Senior Metallurgist, £6,280 by £253 to £8,304; Junior Research Fellow, £3,633 by £166 to £5,131; Research Fellow, Grade II, £3,317 by £175 to £4,017.

Family fares and allowance for transfer of effects on appointment. Superannuation and medical aid schemes.

Applications.—Six copies, clearly stating for which post application is being made, and giving full particulars, including full names, place and date of birth, telephone number, etc., qualifications, experience, publications and naming three referees, should be submitted by May 31, 1975, to the Assistant Registrar (Science), University of Rhodesia, P.O. Box MP. 167, Mount Pleasant, Salisbury, Rhodesia.

Further details of these posts may be obtained from the Director, Institute of Mining Research at the same address. Telegrams: University, Salisbury, Rhodesia.

University of Bradford

RESEARCH FELLOW IN PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

A Research Fellowship sponsored by Tioxide International Ltd. is available for the study of titanium dioxide surfaces by Electron Spectroscopic methods. They will include X-ray induced photoelectron spectroscopy, Auger electron spectroscopy and vacuum UV spectroscopy. The aim of the project will be an understanding of the chemical reactivity and bonding at TiO_2 surfaces.

The salary scale is similar to the Science Research Council (from £2,118 p.a.).

Further particulars and application form obtainable from the Registrar, (Post Ref. PCY/RF/T/E), University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP. Informal enquiries may be made to Professor M. W. Roberts, School of Chemistry, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP.

UEA

Applications are invited for appointment to one or more

LECTURESHIPS

in the School of Environmental Sciences within the following fields of interest.

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS
SOIL SCIENCE
SOCIAL BIOLOGY
(Public health, food supply, human biology)
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
(Civil or mechanical engineering, or engineering thermodynamics applied to environmental problems)

Further particulars from the Establishment Officer, University of East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ, with whom applications together with the names of three referees, should be lodged as soon as possible and not later than 8 May, 1975. Applicants should state clearly in which of the above fields their teaching and research interests lie.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

Queen Mary College

University of London
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

RESEARCH ASSISTANT—VHF FILTERS

An SRC-financed post to investigate the theory of coupled-resonator piezoelectric surface-wave filters is available for two years, and applications are invited from engineers or physicists with relevant experience. The work will be associated with experimental studies at Mullard Research Laboratories.

Starting salary depending on age and qualifications, with a maximum of £3,200 p.a. including London Allowance and Threshold payments.

Applications in writing including details of qualifications, experience and names and addresses of two referees should be received by the Registrar, (T) Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London, E1 4NS, as soon as possible.

University of Bristol

DEPARTMENT OF THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY

A POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP

is available from 1st October, 1975 for two years for work on new methods of calculating accurately potential energy surfaces of molecules both at medium and long range.

Commencing salary up to £2,347 per annum plus Threshold supplements of £230 per annum.

Please apply in writing to Dr. J. Gerratt, Department of Theoretical Chemistry, University of Bristol, Bristol BS8 1TS with names of two referees.

SECRETARIAL

TORY MP SEEKS

Experienced Secretary/P.A. with good secretarial skills and plenty of initiative for position involving all aspects of parliamentary and business affairs.

Phone Mrs. VALERIE WRIGHT, 01-629 9496.

SECRETARY for Administration Department of the London Tara Hotel, Kensington. Salary circa £2,250 plus free meals. Good secretarial skills (including shorthand) essential. Very interesting and varied work. 5-day 40-hour week. To arrange an interview please contact the Personnel Department on 01-937 7211.

TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SECRETARIES urgently required for City and West End appointments; £45-plus per week. Phone City 01-248 5148, 20-23 Holborn, E.C.1; West End, 01-935 3012, 22 Baker Street, W.1. Marlene Lerner Personnel.

BRIGHTEN UP TODAY.—Lively progressive group of service companies, S.W.1, need a girl in a thousand who can cope with everything. Tremendous atmosphere and scope. £2,350 + perks. Gee's Recruitment, 459 6101.

TEMP. SECRETARY for P.R. Officer of private medical insurance co. Someone capable of dealing with press and coping with pressure. Indefinite booking. Up to £1.30 per hour.—London Town Bureau, 836 1994.

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS require temporary Secretaries with and without shorthand. Long or short bookings. Please telephone Prospect Temps Ltd., 629 2200 or 629 1331.

TRAVEL ARRANGING sec. for M.D. of property Co. plan his trips, lots of P.A., generous bonuses, 4 wks. hol. £2,400. A1 Staff. 629 1904.

ON-THE-BALL SEC. to assist researcher in every aspect of all sports. Super Knightsbridge offices of famous organization. £2,503. Rand Services 491 3774.

TEMPORARY SECRETARY required by London hospital to work in their administration dept. for 3 weeks. £45 p.w. Contact Curzon Bureau. 493 3834.

SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST required for partners in Surveyor's WC2. 5-day week, 10 to 5.30. 4 weeks' holiday. LVs. Good salary for competent lady prepared to assist in all aspects of a small office.—Arthur Grover & Co., Suite 36, 36 Charing Cross Road, London, WC2. 01-836 6028.

HARLEY ST. CONSULTANT needs a PA/SECRETARY. £2,500 + L.V.s.—Brook Street Bureau, 584 0661.

SECRETARY from £2,500, W.C.1. Legal experience useful. Belle Agy., 486 2896, 405 4844.

PUBLISHERS require Secretary/Admin. £2,500 up, LVs. Also Marketing Stats. Officer £2,200 up., LVs.—Bell Agy., 486 2896.

Secretarial and General Appointments also on page 30

Secretarial and General Appointments also on page 30

SECRETARIAL

SECRETARIES Public Relations

We are Lexington, an International Public Relations Company in the West End. At the moment we are looking for Secretaries in their early twenties with lively minds to work on a variety of P.R. Clients. Shorthand helpful but good typing is essential. A great deal of your time will be taken up with administrative work, such as arranging press conferences, etc. Previous experience of P.R. work would be very useful.

We offer excellent salaries to the right people, and a friendly working atmosphere in pleasant offices. If you would like to know more, please write or telephone:—

CECILE BARNETT.
LEXINGTON INTERNATIONAL P.R. LTD.,
8 HILL STREET, LONDON W1X 8DQ.
01-629 8464

PUBLIC RELATIONS

We require a competent Shorthand Typist for the Press Officer of this important Construction Company, whose offices are pleasantly situated at 14 Regent St., (one minute Piccadilly Circus).

Applicants who enjoy involvement within a small team and have a high standard of presentation, please apply to:

Miss M. Thomson,
JOHN LAING AND SONS LIMITED,
Mill Hill, NW7 2ER
Telephone: 959 3636, ext. 213 or 216.
Interview at Regent St.

Four weeks holiday a year.

PARTNER'S SECRETARY

AN INTERNATIONAL FIRM OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS SEEKS A SECRETARY

She is likely to have had broad experience and be used to handling matters of a confidential nature at senior level. Salary will be fully commensurate with the responsibilities of the position and there is a good non-contributory pension scheme.

Apply in the first instance to J. E. Phillips, SPICER AND PEGLER, Chartered Accountants, 01-283 3070 or write to SPICER AND PEGLER, ST. MARY AXE HOUSE, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON, EC3A 8BJ, enclosing particulars.

SECRETARY

Classical Music

Chappells, a major music publishing company with offices in Bond Street, have an immediate vacancy for a responsible girl to work for the Manager of the Classical and Education Department.

You should have a keen interest in and some knowledge of classical music, be aged 19 to 25, have good shorthand and typing with at least one year's secretarial experience.

We offer a good salary together with LVs and 4 weeks' holidays.

Please telephone Miss Betty Smith, Personnel Manager, on 01-629 7600, to arrange an early interview.

ARTS COUNCIL OF GREAT BRITAIN

SECRETARY/ASSISTANT ART FILMS

£2,200 approx. (under review)

The film section of the Council's Art Department, which grant aids the production of documentary films on art and experimental films by artists, requires a Secretary/Assistant to help the Assistant Film Officer organise the promotion and distribution aspect.

Write with full details to the Establishment Officer, 105 Piccadilly, London W1V 0AU, to arrive by Wednesday, April 23, or ring 629 9495, ext. 14.

HOLIDAY PAY FOR TEMPORARIES TO BOOT!

If you are saving for a holiday you should know that Norma Skemp not only pay the highest rates for temporary secretaries, but after regular work, they even give a holiday bonus. Ring Helen or Diana on 01-222 6064.

NORMA SKEMP PERSONNEL SERVICES LTD., 14 Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.1. (opp. St. James's Park Underground)

SENIOR SECRETARY LISTEN

Your maturity and experience with top responsibility and job interest catering to the needs of a General Manager in famous Plaistow motor company. £2,400.

Please dial 629 4906.

LISTEN, BUT DON'T SPEAK

SMART, DEPENDABLE SECRETARY £2,500

Very well known City company needs intelligent and efficient young woman with first class secretarial skills, a knowledge and liking for legal work, for the group's Solicitor. Extremely interesting, responsible work in superb conditions. Benefits include free BUPA, LV's and social activities. Miss Lloyd.

LAURIE & CO., 91 Moorgate, E.C.2. 606 6301

AUDIO SECRETARY

for friendly Investment Firm in S.W.1. 24-30 years, intelligent and able to cope with a busy office. Good salary

TELEPHONE:
01-839 5233
FOR INTERVIEW.

FILM PRODUCTION—SECRETARY/GIRL FRIDAY

A group of 3 young producers are looking for a 19-year-old, well organised and easy going. Only £1,900 now, but prospects of real P.A. work within months. Shorthand essential. Ring ADventure 499 8992.

DEMANDING but appreciative M.D. of leading Advertising Co. needs a young, highly motivated helpmate with good speeds, flexibility and a sense of the ridiculous. Informal hectic atmosphere. £2,400. Monica Grove & Assoc., 581 0211.

YOUNG SECRETARY/GIRL FRIDAY with shorthand for Publishers (Books) near Oxford Circus. Small friendly office. Ideal opportunity to learn about publishing. Good salary plus L.V.s. Phone 734 1052.

ADVERTISING ORIENTATED? International Director of prestige W.1 Agency seeks personable P.A./Secretary. Hectic atmosphere, dress allowance, £2,250. Bond St. Bureau. 499 1558.

FRENCH SPEAKING and writing sec. with English shorthand for French Director of American finance co. in city. £2,500 + L.V.s. Rand Services, 589 4545.

SEC., £2,500 + trips abroad with globe-trotting Chairman of finance co. Based W. End. L.V.s. Rand Services. 589 4645.

SECRETARY aged 20 plus, for Marketing Department of the London Tara Hotel, Kensington. Good secretarial skills essential and previous sales or marketing experience an advantage. Varied job with lots of customer contact. Excellent conditions of employment include starting salary circa £2,000 p.a. for a 5-day 40-hour week plus free meals. To arrange an interview please contact The Personnel Department on 01-937 7211.

The Royal Free Hospital, HAMPSTEAD

SECRETARY

FOR CONSULTANT RADIOLOGIST

to work in the busy X-Ray Department of Hampstead's new District Hospital.

The Secretary will mainly be dealing with special reports and the Consultant's correspondence but she will also have other administrative duties in the Department involving frequent contact with Medical and Professional staff.

Good shorthand/typing speeds essential, a knowledge of medical terminology would be an advantage. Salary on scale £1,955-£2,315.

For job description and application form please contact the Personnel Department, 21 Pond Street, London, NW3 2PN. Tel. 01-794 0451.

P.A./SECRETARY WITH ADMIN. EXPERIENCE

for Head of small International P.R. practice. Good prospects for girl seeking involvement in interesting work. Essential: good educational background and skills; youthful; ambition and languages, especially Dutch. Salary £2,600+.

Full details to Francis Schuster Ltd., 1, Westminster Palace Gardens, Artillery Row, S.W.1.

01-222 4556

ST. JOHN'S WOOD

Small Architects office in private house requires Secretary to help with correspondence and accounts and look after two Assistants. Salary £2,250. Parking facilities.

DAVID STOKES, 5, Cochrane Street, N.W.8

01-722 8891

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY RICHMOND

for Managing Director and Senior Executives. Specialised Marketing company, central Richmond, exporting electronic and computer equipment in Central Europe. Salary £2,500 p.a. with use of company car. Age 25-40 preferred—no ties—able to travel occasionally overseas—languages advantageous.

01-940 9342
No Agencies.

SECRETARY

required for well-known estate agents to work for branch partner of residential office, Regent's Park. 22 plus. Salary negotiable plus L.V.'s.

Tel.: Miss Post, 629 9050

CHARITY

Small Charity requires PART-TIME SECRETARY, E.C.4. Mature woman, accuracy rather than speed, knowledge of P.A.Y.E.

HOURS AND SALARY BY ARRANGEMENT

Ring 01-583 0113

EMBASSY (student's department) require well educated girl for interesting secretarial post. Good shorthand and typewriting essential. Hours 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Salary £1,656-£1,800. Please telephone 01-584 4538.

SEC./P.A. for 2 super young P.R. Execs on Ciggy Account. You should be 20/24-ish, have good shorthand/typing, be interested in sport and want to get really involved. Office off Sloane Square. LVs and good salary for right girl.—Ring Penny on 730 4555.

TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT Secretaries—why not try a small agency which has the time to discuss your personal needs and can offer highly paid jobs throughout Central London.—London Town Bureau 836 1994.

PEOPLE PERSON wanted: Sec PA to help organise interviews, run busy Personnel Dept., of International Co. 9.30-4.30. Free BUPA. 4 wks. hol. £2,500. Rand Services 495 9535.

SPANISH/ENGLISH bi-lingual sec. English shorthand for U.S. finance Co. £2,500 + L.Vs. Rand Services, 589 4645.

OVER 30?—Record Co., W.1, need flexible P.A./Secretary, used to dealing with people; fabulous job: £2,300.—Just the Job, 836 5924.

AUDIO — £2,300! Mayfair bankers!—Great job for an expert typist; staff restaurant, etc.—Brook Street Bureau, 937 5115.

ALL TOP SECRETARIES for legal work, and top P.A.s for international, engineering and professional companies. Salaries £2,000 to £5,000.—Malla 385 0918.

SECRETARIAL

TRUST HOUSES FORTE LEISURE LIMITED PICCADILLY

SECRETARY

to the

PERSONNEL & TRAINING MANAGER

You will have to remain cool under pressure and enjoy working with considerable independence as people will expect you to solve their personnel problems immediately. On top of this you will be taking over all course organization, interviewing secretarial staff and sending out personalized offer or reject letters with the help of a copy typist.

In return we offer a salary of up to £2,000 per annum plus L.V.s and for those who are new to Personnel, training in interviewing, etc.

Please telephone Mike Thibonville for further details on 01-930 2373, or write to him at Trust Houses Forte Leisure Limited, Forte House, 225/230 Piccadilly, London W1V 0QN.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

The Ad Director of a prestige newspaper seeks a Secretary/P.A., aged 24+, with sufficient poise and personality to deal with some secretarial recruitment and assist with personnel functions. Organising ability, a good education and reasonable shorthand/typing are essential for this interesting and varied post. 5 weeks holiday, subsidised restaurant. Salary £2,400 negotiable to start.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS PHONE
01-493 0295
ALBEMARLE APPOINTMENTS
31 BERKELEY ST., W.1

STELLA FISHER IN THE STRAND

BECOME A VERY CONTENTED TEMP

TODAY IN VICTORIA, SECRETARY
TODAY IN HOLBORN, SECRETARY
TODAY IN WEST END, SECRETARY
TOMORROW IN WESTMINSTER COPY TYPIST
or begin next Monday as Secretary
(Shorthand or Audio- or Copy Typist, etc

STELLA FISHER BUREAU
110, 111 STRAND, W.C.2
01-836 6644
(OPP. STRAND PALACE HOTEL)
ALSO OPEN SAT. MORN. 10 A.M.-12.30 P.M.

ARCHITECTS' SECRETARY

Friendly architects' office in W.1 near Baker St. needs a lively young Secretary aged 18-20.

Salary up to £2,000 plus L.V.s.

Phone Jillian Dart 486 4222.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMIC DIGEST

Chairman of the leading news magazine about the area, requires intelligent adaptable SECRETARY/P.A. with shorthand, able to work on own initiative and with ability to get on with a wide variety of people.

Salary according to age and experience. Knowledge of and interest in the Middle East an advantage.

Please write or telephone Miss Turton
84 Chancery Lane
London W.C.2

Telephone: 242 8533

ST JOHN'S WOOD

AFTER TWO HAPPY YEARS I'm leaving to have a baby, and my boss urgently needs someone to replace me. The offices are close, small, pleasant and informal, the work varied, the hours flexible. Good audio typing and attractive telephone manner essential. Would suit someone, aged 23 upwards, who can work without supervision. Salary around £2,200 p.a.

Please ring 01-586 3735 after 10 a.m.

NO 'A' LEVELS?

Don't worry! The Senior Partner of a firm of Solicitors near Liverpool Street station requires a Secretary with plenty of initiative not pieces of paper. She should have general secretarial experience (legal experience useful but not essential), good typing and reasonable shorthand. She should be happy to organise anything, often at short notice, and be at ease with his clients. A pleasant telephone manner is a big asset. Age preference 20-30. Salary £2,400 plus. Apply to Career Plan. 734 4284.

SOUTH KENSINGTON

Small informal architects office requires Secretary to look after five architects. Accuracy more important than speeds. Negotiable salary.

PLEASE PHONE 01-584 9256

SECRETARY

Required (with shorthand) for Company Secretary in small pleasant West End Office. Previous experience of general office routine essential.

Interesting position for responsible person with initiative. Salary about £2,400. Phone 734 6144.

WANTED

experienced Secretary with excellent shorthand, typing and telex skills for marketing and merchandising company in W.1. Excellent working conditions in extremely busy office

Top salary negotiable.

Tel: 01-262 7963

THE SHAPE of discs to come. Record sleeve design—a major factor in music marketing. And now the Design Director of a major record label needs a Secretary to keep tabs on designers, photographers and release dates. Up to £2,400 plus free records at 20+. ACORN 493 2964. (Hullo actress.)

PUBLIC RELATIONS. Creative Secretary to sort out Ad. Campaigns, press conferences—in fact the whole bit. You'll be working for a Director, so it's all top-level stuff. £2,300.—Acorn, 409 2908. (Hullo, Bishop.)

SECRETARY for star studded job. Meet showbiz celebrities and assist with advertising, opening branches for store chain. Lots of responsibility, loads of variety. £2,100, Rand Services, 491 3774.

YOUNG SECRETARY for Banqueting Dept. of luxury hotel, W.2. Contact with guests and clients, age 20+, £2,000 + bonus and free lunch. CENTACOM STAFF 937 6525.

IN P.R.! SECRETARY 20'ISH for full time P.R. representative City Multi National Co. Responsible girl, outgoing personality able to deal with press, advertising campaigns, etc. Tremendously live and interesting. Good formal skills. £2,300 p.a. free lunches, 4 weeks holiday. Super fringe bens. Joyce Guiness Bureau, 589 8807.

GRADUATE SECRETARY.—Fantastically interesting job helping to arrange courses with this top S.W.1 co.: £2,200+.—Just the Job, 836 5924.

EXPANDING WINE SHIPPER N.W.1 seeks responsible and mature Secretary/Assistant for variable and interesting work. £2,080 per annum. Hours negotiable. 586 3839.

TO MANAGE AN OFFICE!—London office of Swiss Co. needs an Executive Secretary; to £2,700. —Brook Street Bureau, 584 0661.

LONDON WEEKEND TELEVISION

have vacancies for Secretaries to

THE COMPANY SECRETARY
(Part time considered)
THE CHIEF ENGINEER
GROUP MANAGER
(Sales Department)

Please write or phone Personnel Department, London Weekend Television, Kent House, South Bank TV Centre, Upper Ground, London SE1 9LT 01-261 3140.

SMALL INVESTMENT/PROPERTY COMPANY

in W.1 area with many diversified interests, seeks Secretary, shorthand and audio typist to work for Financial Director. Must be able to work under pressure and as part of a team.

Salary £2,500 p.a.

Telephone 01-629 9841.

PA TO HANDLE PRESS CONFERENCES FOR DYNAMIC MD

Trouble shooting boss of big brokers subsidiary urgently needs capable career type P.A. with good, senior level secretarial background. Few personal ties, well organized mind and the ability to cope with press conferences. Starts at £2,500 with early review and really good benefits. Ring Miss de Bock Porter 01-437 9030

CHALLONERS.
Top Appointments Division.
19, 23 Oxford St., London. W1.

SENIOR SECRETARY

is required for Ship Broker in City, also involved in cruising, tourism, conservation, history and art. Interesting and varied work. Must be well educated at least to "A" level standard, have first class secretarial skills, experience at managing director level, be able to work efficiently and fast. Late start but must accept to stay late occasionally. Salary £2,4.. Telephone 623 1964 Miss Petrie

SECRETARY, P.A.

Required by Director of expanding Computer Service Bureau in the West End.

Good typing, organisational ability and willingness to take responsibility essential.

Rewards are—excellent salary, L.V.s, interesting, friendly people and challenging work.

PHONE MARION KAY:
01-... 6291

LEGAL SECRETARY

International Firm of Lawyers in ... requires competent Secretary at Partner level, using good shorthand and typing, salary negotiable around £2,500 plus £1 per week LV's.

Call 831 7526

4-DAY WEEK

Secretary required to assist Administrator of a Charitable Trust situated near Marylebone Station. Shorthand not essential. Salary £1,800 subject to early review. 3 weeks holiday. 01-723 4461 ext 43 for further details.

INTERESTED in new developments? Like job involvement? We have the job and boss for a Secretary like you. Money's good, too! £2,300 + LV's. subs. restr. regular reviews, plush city offices. Rand Services. 242 1511.

RECEPTIONIST, Audio Typist (must be proficient) required for estate agents near St John's Wood Station. Hours 9.30-5.30. Salary £2,000. Ring 935 7749, Ref. M.G.W.

SHORTHAND SECRETARY wanted for partner of West End Estate Agents. Excellent working conditions. Own office. Age 21+. Salary £2,300+ a.a.e. Phone Victoria Agency. 01-799 4161.

ADVERTISING AGENCY, W.2, wants Secretary with shorthand and audio; own office. £2,100+. —Belgravia Bureau. 584 4343.

BELGRAVIA! Ambitious and Career minded Secretary 20's, interested in finance, to work with senior exec. Experience of Co. Sec. work useful. Accurate shorthand, typing, well educated and adaptable. £2,300 p.a. neg. Joyce Guiness Bureau, 589 8807.

£2,400. Record Co.—PA/Secretary with a pleasant manner, used to meeting people face to face, for this international co., W.1.—Just the Job. 836 5924.

PA SECRETARY — Kensington!—Happy office of famous firm; 25 days' holiday; salary to £2,050.—Brook Street Bureau, 937 5115.

Secretarial and General Appointments also on page 29

GENERAL

PERSONNEL/TRAINING ASSISTANT

Salary circa £2,600

Reporting to the Personnel and Training Manager, she will play a vital role in the running of a small professional personnel and training department.

She will be personally responsible for the maintenance of all personnel records; the preparation and up-dating of job descriptions and training records; and will become involved in selection interviewing and induction training.

The successful applicant will be a fast, accurate typist and will have a sound background in the personnel field, probably at least two years.

She will need to demonstrate enthusiasm and initiative in the job.

Promotion in the future could lead to the position of Senior Personnel Officer.

Please telephone for an application form

MRS. P. A. McDONALD,
NASHUA COPYCAT LIMITED,
12 GREYCOAT PLACE, LONDON SW1P 1SF.
TEL. 01-828 4300.

ASPREY, BOND STREET

require

SALES ASSISTANT

for their City Shop

Suitable sales experience would be preferred, some typing an advantage. An excellent opportunity for the right girl, good salary; no Saturdays.

Please telephone Mr Harding
01-626 2160

BUYING ASSISTANT
Assisting a Buyer, this position offers responsibility and involvement in a progressive merchandising team with excellent prospects for advancement for a young woman or man aged 19-24. Drive, personality, some previous commercial experience and education to at least "A" level standard required. Initial salary up to £2,150 p.a.
Please ring or write to the Personnel Officer, 01-731 1313
THE BOOTS
Merchandising Dept.
Trent House,
69-79 Fulham High St., SW6
(by Putney Bridge).

CITY WINE BAR
Re-opening end April needs attractive personable girls, mid-20's to help at bar or in restaurant.
Lunchtimes only
Tel.: Sue Blakemore
01-750 6005

RECEPTIONIST—PUBLISHING
Major international Book Publishing Group seeks well-educated Receptionist for new showroom near Fleet St. The work will involve both contact with authors, etc., and some secretarial duties. Preferred age late 20's. Salary related to age and experience.
Ring Andover (0264) 62141, ext. 58.

FIRST CLASS TELEPHONIST KINGSTON
Modern riverside offices. 10 line, 24 extension board. 4 weeks' holiday. Free lunch in office. Salary up to £1,950.
RING: MR. BRIDGES,
01-977 9121.

FIT THE BILL
Would you enjoy giving advice to the public on how to choose their furnishings? If so, this Company in W.1. will train you. You must be well spoken and attractive but also capable of getting into your jeans and working hard. Own typing. Starting salary £1,900 + clothes + LV's. Ring Saltzman Phillips Special Appointments Division of ADventure, 629 5737.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY
for pleasant, kind person to receive patients at busy Central London dental practice. 5-day week. £35 p.w.
Please telephone
837 8626

2 TEMPORARY CLERICAL ASSIGNMENTS (3 months). Salary to £1 per hour. Start Monday. Ring International Secretaries, 491 7108.

SRN INTERVIEWER. 25-35 years, urgently required for well known nursing agency. Experience not essential.—Phone Miss Stanger. 499 3805.

PUBLIC RELATIONS.—Social Secretary. Ascot. See General Vacancies.

SO YOU THINK YOU DESERVE £2,600 A YEAR?
The Times La Creme de la Creme
offers you a selection of top jobs with salaries of £2,600 or more
EVERY WEDNESDAY

EDITORIAL OPPORTUNITY

Experienced person for 2 monthly West End trade journals. Age 25-45.

Skills should include reporting, production, proof reading, typing.

Admin.-Secretarial experience would be useful additionally or alternatively.

Intelligent hard-working, capable of taking initiative—high salary depending on qualifications. Good conditions.

Telephone:
MRS. JOAN MENEER.
01-580 4041

RECEPTIONIST/ TELEPHONIST
Attractive well-spoken girl required for pleasant reception and busy switchboard for International Computer Consultants, W.1. Salary £2,000 negotiable, plus L.V.'s.
Telephone:
MISS FREEMAN
01-636 7833

STOCK EXCHANGE
Intelligent girl in her late teens/early 20's required for a nonsecretarial trainee position in a City stockbrokers; opportunity to pursue a career in the Stock Exchange.
Please ring
01-628 9688, extn. 115
between 10 a.m.-5.30 p.m.

£3,500
Administrative / P.A. / Car driver/W.1. Aged 30-35. Only immaculate Public School type with absolutely top work reference need apply.
JUDY FARQUHARSON, J.F.L.
17 Stratton St., W.1.
493 8824

SUPERVISOR required for Students Medical Office in large Secretarial College in Hampstead. Impeccable secretarial qualifications and good commercial knowledge essential, ages 25-35. Excellent conditions and generous holiday entitlement. Telephone Director of Training, 01-435 9851.

BOOKKEEPER/ASSISTANT to financial controller, fully capable of working on own initiative and experienced to s/sh Balance; £2,700 negotiable.—Ring Trial straight 3521.

RECEPTIONIST required for small but very busy Consultancy, W.1. Salary £3,000 negotiable. — Call 01-629 5067.

IMMEDIATE SHORT TERM clerical work for 6 weeks. Market Research company, 5 mins. Ealing Broadway station. Phone Julia Harrison, 567 9060.

S.R.N.s, S.C.M.s earn £1.35 to £1.50 per hour commission already deducted; uniform provided. Mrs. McWilliam, Medical and General Agency, 6 Paddington Street, London, W.1. Tel. 01-935 9644 or 01-486 1069.

CARLTON TOWER HOTEL, S.W.1. requires a Receptionist, preferably with hotel/airline experience who can demonstrate an ability to work under pressure. One foreign Language essential. Free duty meals and uniform. Salary negotiable £1,852 p.a. Phone Personnel on 01-235 6237.

£1,900. Trainee Research Assistant with W.1 Advertising Agency (reasonable typing sought).—734 0256 (24 hrs).

OXFORD CIRCUS tems office jobs. Call Jean. 439 1701. Western Staff.

WELL EDUCATED young "A" level women will find a good start to their business career through Talent Garden Bureau, 55 Fleet St. E.C.4. 01-353 7646.

PHYSIOTHERAPIST. Chartered female required for luxury health salon, Kings Rd., Chelsea. Excellent working conditions, good atmosphere. Full and part time considered. Apply: Miss Read. 584 0872.

IMMEDIATE SHORT TERM clerical work for 6 weeks. Market Research company, 5 mins. Ealing Broadway station. Phone Julia Harrison, 567 9060.

S.R.N.s, S.C.M.s earn £1.35 to £1.50 per hour commission already deducted; uniform provided. Mrs. McWilliam, Medical and General Agency, 6 Paddington Street, London, W.1. Tel. 01-935 9644 or 01-486 1069.

CARLTON TOWER HOTEL, S.W.1. requires a Receptionist, preferably with hotel/airline experience who can demonstrate an ability to work under pressure. One foreign Language essential. Free duty meals and uniform. Salary negotiable £1,852 p.a. Phone Personnel on 01-235 6237.

£1,900. Trainee Research Assistant with W.1 Advertising Agency (reasonable typing sought).—734 0256 (24 hrs).

OXFORD CIRCUS tems office jobs. Call Jean. 439 1701. Western Staff.

WELL EDUCATED young "A" level women will find a good start to their business career through Talent Garden Bureau, 55 Fleet St. E.C.4. 01-353 7646.

PHYSIOTHERAPIST. Chartered female required for luxury health salon, Kings Rd., Chelsea. Excellent working conditions, good atmosphere. Full and part time considered. Apply: Miss Read. 584 0872.

SECRETARIAL

Secretary/P.A. for Chairman
c. £3,000

The Chairman of a Public Company with diverse interests is looking for a personable woman aged between 25 and 30 to work in the City.

The applicants must have plenty of initiative coupled with high secretarial skills and a sense of humour.

Benefits include three weeks' holiday and an annual bonus.

Please telephone Miss Dawkins

01-248 0691

HERE'S A VARIED BUNCH!

DOOMWATCH FANS. This would suit you! P.A./Sec. to head of Medical/Scientific division in International Company, around £2,500 plus excellent tax saving benefits!

BE P.A./SEC. to PERSONNEL DIRECTOR who is a Napoleon at Waterloo! Self-motivated girl, as lots of personal contact work. Around £2,500.

GOOD ORGANIZING GRADUATE with some secretarial experience for post of ASSISTANT COURSE ORGANIZER. Around £2,500.

QUICK THINKING AND NUMERATE FOR THIS ONE. Young, expanding department headed by top finance man needs P.A./SEC., aged around 25-35. £2,800 plus.

EXPAND YOUR HORIZONS! P.A./SEC. for economic relations department dealing with all E.E.C. countries. Knowledge of French helpful. Around £2,800.

JOAN FERNIE PERSONNEL

113 PARK STREET, W.1 408 2412/2415/2499

GENERAL

TEMPORARY STATISTICIAN
W.1
A well-known publishing company requires a Numerate Graduate with knowledge of Stats. for a month assignment.
Contact Amanda Grey.
Temporary Division.
GRADUATE GIRLS
Telephone 584 3615.

ADMINISTRATION ASSISTANT
If you can type and you would welcome a varied job in a top Knightsbridge advertising agency dial 499 9924, and please listen but don't speak.

SHORTHAND TYPISTS TO £2,400
Your high standard of work will be fully appreciated with this international firm of accountants in Tavistock Square, W.C.1.
Please listen on 493 7807, but don't speak.

YOUNG LADIES
English speaking, required to assist in serving at tables 11-3.30 p.m. Monday to Friday. £2.5 plus p.w. and free meals. Tiles Bistro, 35 Buckingham Palace Road (2 mins. Victoria station). 01-834 7761.
Vacancies also for occasional evenings.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANT, 18-25 years, required for major oil company client. Firstly, for routine duties but with good prospects of advancement. Must have minimum of 4 "O" levels and be well spoken. Starting salary within range £2,000-£2,700.—Monica Grove & Assoc., 589 0131.

YOUTH OFFICER required from 1st July, 1975.—See General Vacs.

SECRETARIAL

CRAFTS ORGANISATION
which promotes the work of artist craftsmen in the U.K., requires a Secretary to assist the Office Manager, and also the Manager dealing with Special Projects, in the crafts field. The offices in Lower Regent St. are bright and modern, and the work interesting and varied for an intelligent, numerate and responsible person with good shorthand/typing speeds. Starting salary at age 22+ is £2,067 p.a. Ring
Jan Ellis on
01-839 8000, ext. 86.

W1 RECORD CO.
Hard working P.A./Secretary for Publicity Manager. Good secretarial skills plus an abundance of energy and assistance for this interesting and varied position. Hours 9.30 to 5.30.
TEL. ROSIE.
01-486 4353.

ADVERTISING
Top W.1. Agency needs PA to work for lively young Director. Around £2,500.
ADPOWER
10 South Molton St.
01-491 7660

GERMAN/ENGLISH
speaking Secretary required by Demag Industrial Equipment for their Brentford office (Piccadilly Line)
Salary £3,000 + and luncheon vouchers.
PLEASE RING MRS. SECKER AT
01-560 2188

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE Hospital Dental School requires a Secretary for two professors. Duties include interesting work connected with administration, teaching and research. Good typing, some shorthand required. Hours 9 to 5. 3 weeks' holiday. Salary according to age and experience, on scale £2,046 to £2,451 (including London Weighting and threshold payments). Please telephone Miss Alderson, (01-387 9300, Ext. 67, or write to the Dean of Dental Studies, Unit Dental School, Mortimer Market, London WC1E 6JB.

"DEVELOP IN PROPERTY" THE JOB: very busy as PA Sec to Senior Partner in top quality City property Co. £2,450 plus guaranteed bonus.
THE GIRL: 25-35, energetic, discreet, wanting to be involved in this interesting business life.—Ring Matilda Macintyre 588 0173.
M & J PERSONNEL

SECRETARY to principal in busy interesting Mayfair Estate Agency. Active participating person required, age immaterial. £2,500 with prospects. 629 9905

NO TYPING! Tel/Rec PMBX (4 lines) 194 for small friendly W1 Co. £1,800 p.a. Joyce Guiness Bureau, 499 8307.
SECRETARIES for Architects contact ANSA Agency, 734 0532.

THE DORCHESTER
a first-class luxury W.1 hotel
require

SECRETARY
to the Company Secretary

Duties will be of a confidential and responsible nature involving considerable and varied telephone work.

To fill this position we are looking for an intelligent, well educated young lady, preferably over 19 years of age, with accurate shorthand and typing speeds.

Hours of work are 9.00 a.m.-5.30 p.m. Free lunches are provided by the hotel.

If you would enjoy an interesting job based in an office with other young secretaries, please contact:

The Employment Officer on 01-493 1020.

The National Council of Social Service
A NATIONAL CHARITY
SEEKS

PERSONAL ASSISTANTS

TO:
1 SECRETARY OF STANDING CONFERENCE OF COUNCILS OF VOLUNTARY SERVICE
2 DEVELOPMENT OFFICER, SPECIALIST SERVICES—NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' ADVICE BUREAUX

For these posts in the voluntary sector of social services shorthand, typing and initiative are essential and experience of committee work and writing minutes is necessary. Office administration and an ability to handle routine enquiries is desired. Salary scale £1,891-£2,644 (under review), according to age, qualifications and experience. 4 weeks holiday, superannuation scheme, subsidised canteen.

Further details from the Administrator, NCSS, 26 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3HU. 01-636 4066. Closing date 8 May, 1975.

WEST END MERCHANT BANK
requires

AUDIO SECRETARY and AUDIO TYPISTS
(some secretarial)

aged 21 plus, for both the Mortgage and Banking Division. Interesting work in a busy, happy organisation. Hours 9.00-5.00. 5-day week. 4 weeks' holiday. Light lunches provided. Salaries negotiable up to £2,000 depending on applicants.

Tel. 637 1124, ext. 16

VERSATILE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
c. £2,750
A well-experienced Secretary to run small executive London office of a property group; should be self-motivating, able to work with own initiative without constant supervision and have the initiative to deal with routine without reference.
Present location Mayfair with possible move to City in near future.
Ring Mr. Beeson at 01-493 7961 for an appointment for interview.

URGENT TEMPS
Intelligent copy typist for Publishers, W1; possible long term assignment. Highest rate.
We would also like to meet experienced Secretaries seeking interesting and satisfying temporary work. Call today Maggie Webb
493 8982
CAREER GIRL LTD.,
13-14 New Bond Street, W1.

TV PRODUCER
needs
Bright young Assistant Secretary, 17+, for filming sessions and on location
£1,650
JAYGAR CAREERS
730 5148

RENOWNED CITY CHAIRMAN
Requires really top P.A./Secretary. Salary negotiable from £5,000.
MONICA GROVES & ASSOC.
581 2097

ITALIAN/ENGLISH, experienced bilingual Secretary/P.A. for managing Director of International Company (Hampstead). Sound English shorthand essential but initiative and ability to look after overseas visitors and cope in absence of chief is important. Driving licence useful. Age 27-37. Salary negotiable to £3,000 p.a. plus fringe benefits. Masseys Executive Selection, 100 Baker Street, W.1. 01-935 6581.

FREE HOLIDAY, dress allowance and maximum job interest in a young successful advertising agency. Director and Research Executives need a switched-on Sec. with good speeds to organise the team. £2,000. Monica Grove and Assoc., 581 0211.

SECRETARY/PA for International Architectural Photography Service. Starting £210 monthly. Responsible assistant for non-smoker, provides varied work with small (youngish) team in super Wimbledon office. Phone Brecht-Einzig Ltd, 01-946 8561.

SECRETARY FOR MARKETING MANAGER
His job is to develop and manage our markets in Eastern Europe. He and his assistant need an experienced secretary who can "hold the fort" while they're away. She needn't be fluent, but she must have some understanding of German, which is a major commercial language in this part of the world. Shorthand will be in English only.
She will be paid an attractive salary plus all the benefits of *working for a large international Company.*
For further details ring Miss Val Meehan on 01-560 5161 ext. 721, or write to her at:
BECHAM PHARMACEUTICALS
Beecham House,
Great West Road, Brentford,
Middlesex TW8 9BD.

THINKING OF TEMPORARY WORK?
Why not call and chat to Mrs. Stevens who is always keen to enrol good temporary staff for all spheres of office work? So phone today and take advantage of top rates and bonus offered by Victoria's friendliest Agency.
VICTORIA AGENCY,
1 Stratton Ground,
Victoria St., S.W.1.
01-799 4161

CRIME PAYS
£2,500
Working for Litigation Partner. Lots of criminal work. Charming boss. Find out more—
242 2691
MISS YOUNG

CLAYMAN AGENCY
33 High Holborn, London WC1.

INTERESTED IN THE ARTS, students, living in the country? Energetic secretary wanted by Art & Design Department. Short-hand/typing essential. NJC Clerical 1 Scale. Apply to Gareth Keene, Dartington College of Arts, Totnes, Devon, TQ9 6EJ.

INTERESTING PART-TIME Professional company, Gloucester Road area, competent bookkeeper/typist start immediately, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. £1,700 negotiable. 01-370 1577.

SECRETARIAL

English/Spanish?
for
Iberia International

Western Europe's biggest Airline is looking for a bilingual Secretary to join the Passenger Product team in London.

If you would like to join a compact-thinking team *and earn* a salary† rom £2,500 p.a. according to experience and enjoy air travel concessions and 3 weeks' paid holidays.

Call our Personnel Department to arrange an interview:

169 Regent Street, London, W.1.
01-437 9822

SENIOR SECRETARY

is required for the Finance Director of a major division of

BOOKER McCONNELL

at its Head Office in the City. The division is responsible for the Company's agricultural operations, principally in the West Indies, Africa and Latin America.

Applicants should have at least 'O' level education, speeds of about 100/60 w.p.m. shorthand/typing, and experience at a similar level, preferably with an international company. Starting salary will be around £2,500. Terms of employment include 30p LVs a day, 20 days' holiday in the first year rising to 22 days thereafter, and annual salary review. This year's holiday commitments will be honoured.

Applications should be made to Miss A. Riddoch, Booker McConnell Ltd., Bucklersbury House, Cannon Street, EC4N 8EJ. 01-248 8051.

SECRETARIES
Up to £2,200 p.a. + bonus + benefits

United Molasses, a highly successful international trading company forming part of the Tate and Lyle Group has vacancies for two secretaries, one for the Company Secretary, the other in a commercial division.

Salaries will be around £2,200 per annum, according to age and experience, plus a twice-yearly bonus. Benefits include free quality lunches, free life assurance, non-contributory pension fund, an interest-free loan for railway season ticket after 6 months and, of course, the security that can be expected working for a well-established company.

Please contact Mrs. M. Robertson on 01-589 7030 for an appointment.

UNITED MOLASSES COMPANY LTD
Bowater House East
68 Knightsbridge, London SW1 X7LP

SECRETARY/PA
TO
Manager of Management Information

If you are seeking a job which can provide you with variety, involvement, interest and satisfaction in the administrative field of a petrochemical company, then this may be the opening you are looking for.

If you're over 24 years, with previous relevant experience, we look forward to hearing from you.

You'll need to be a competent typist, shorthand an advantage, although not essential; have the ability to collate and present statistical information. The successful applicant will be capable of communication at Departmental Head level. Salary is negotiable depending on age and experience. There are a full range of fringe benefits including an escalating bonus for hours of 8.45 to 5.00 Monday to Thursday and 8.45 to 4.30 Friday.

Call Miss M. Baker, Procon (GB) Ltd., Greater London House, Hampstead Road, London, N.W.1. 01-387 9411.

Marketing Director

The Marketing Director of a leading international Publishing company requires a Secretary/PA. Previous experience at Senior level essential in addition to high shorthand and typing standards.

Preferred age 25 plus. Salary circa £2,250.

Please contact Amanda Carr at

OCTOPUS BOOKS LTD
59 Grosvenor St., London, W.1.
Tel: 01-493 5841 ext 27.

HAVE YOU GOT PERSONALITY?
WE REQUIRE A GERMAN/ ENGLISH SECRETARY/PA for
interesting position with *Im port/export House* in the City.
Starting salary £2,250 and LVs paid to pleasant and efficient applicant.
Please phone Mrs. Rice on
01-638 8774

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH!
When you feel that way, then you need a job with an interest! We are a
NORWEGIAN STEEL COMPANY
based in Pall Mall, and we require a Secretary/All-rounder, with initiative and versatility for our Manager and Assistant.
In return, she will earn around £2,300, plus LVs, 3 weeks' holiday.
Interested? Then ring Mr Nash on 01-930 5676/5641

SECRETARY
TO £2,500 P.A.
Secretary to work for the Financial Director of Mayfair Property Co. Excellent skills, with initiative to become actively involved and assume responsibility. Prestigious office. Call Joanne Corbett
828 8631
LOWNDES-AJAX RECRUITMENT

A NATIONAL CHARITY
Requires an Administrative Assistant for 4-5 months for an independent inquiry into Charity Law and Practice, Committee work, preparing and drafting agendas, minutes and papers, and taking evidence. A great deal of typing involved. Salary scale £1,894 to £2,644 p.a.
Telephone The Administrator. 01-636 4066.

SECRETARY/Girl Friday. Small P.R. office needs young helper with typing. At £1,800 p.a. plus LV's, super benefits, easy access, phone and 3 weeks holiday. Ring Jeannine on 01-628 8365.

AUDIO SECRETARY age 21-28 for young firm near Green Park Underground. Hours 10-6. Salary £2,400. Telephone Mr. Jackman, 01-629 9100.

EXCITING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SECRETARIES WITH MANPOWER
We can offer you a whole range of exciting, interesting and varied secretarial assignments based in London, for periods of up to three months or more.
Working for Manpower you get excellent rates of pay from a company that is the largest in its field. Our standards are high and we help to solve work problems in all fields of industry and commerce. So if you are a qualified secretary or even a shorthand typist, ring our Jermyn St. Office, on
01-930 0041
MANPOWER
The World-Wide Service Group

PART TIME RECEPTIONIST
Hours 1 p.m.—5.45 p.m.
We are a leading firm of City Solicitors brightening our image by redecorating our offices in more ways than one!
That is why we are looking for an attractive girl (25 to 45!) to be the first face the public sees.
We will pay an attractive salary, LV's and give generous holidays.
Why not find out more by telephoning:
JANET DAY ON 01-248 5030

A demanding and varied position calling for a high level of administrative ability.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANT
CITY £2,400-£3,000
MAJOR INTERNATIONAL FIRM OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

This new appointment is open to applicants, male or female, aged 22-28 who will be educated at least to "A" level standard or equivalent and will have gained a minimum of 2 years' office experience, preferably in a financial/international environment. Typing ability is desirable. Reporting to the Executive Secretary, and liaising with senior staff throughout the world, the successful candidate will be responsible for the editing and administration of technical and other publications, distributed worldwide, and other duties involving general co-ordination within the organisation. No technical knowledge is necessary, although a good command of the English language and a numerate ability are obvious advantages. Essential qualities include a high degree of common sense, thoroughness, and initiative. Initial salary negotiable £2,400-£3,000, contributory pension scheme, subsidised meals, and assistance with removal expenses if necessary. Applications in strict confidence under reference *IA113/TT to the Managing Director:*
ADMINISTRATIVE & CLERICAL PERSONNEL LIMITED,
35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH.
TEL.: 01-588 3588 OR 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

COOK AND HOUSEMAN
required for country house near Swaffham, Norfolk. Position recommended by Spanish married couple returning to Spain after 5 years.
01-499 4940.
Box 2045 M, The Times.

SELF-CONTAINED furnished flat offered to couple for woman to do daily housework. Assured to follow own occupation. Sorry unsuitable for pets and children. Car an advantage. Good salary. Highest references. House Guildford area, but replies to 01-235 5206 11.30 to 6.30 and reverse charge.

RESIDENT NANNY required. A genuine, dedicated lady to live in s/c flat and to care for business couple's 2 children. Permanent position offered. Salary and time off to be discussed. Ring Mrs. Smythe, 272 5068 after 10 a.m.

A COMFORTABLE HOME and good salary offered to man and wife, chauffeur/handyman and cook/housekeeper. Have married 2 in family. Replies to Box 1686 M, The Times.

ADAPTABLE GIRL wishing to escape London for summer wanted to help young couple in small country restaurant, South Devon. Cooking experience preferred. Mrs. L. Davies, Lavinia's Restaurant, Landkwell, Sou.

EXPERIENCED COOK required for summer holidays in Scotland. Five in family and other help employed. Good wages, and all fares paid. Write or telephone: The Viscountess Montgarret, Stainley House, Harrogate, Yorkshire. Tel.: Harrogate 710067.

ITALY. AU PAIR; MILANO. Via Meglio. 3 children, 7, 6 and 6 months. Minimum stay 6 months. Tel. 01-602 2258.

LIVE-IN MOTHER'S HELPER wanted. Light housekeeping, babysitting. Suburb. Boston, Mass, U.S.A. Box 1960 M, The Times.

MRS. G needs working housekeeper, London. Top quarter, salary. British Agency (17167, Horsham. Tel. 5671.

NANNY/MOTHER'S HELP to assist with first baby in happy Sussex farming home. Own room and T.V., use of car. Other daily help. Mrs Lewis, Alfriston 2.

NANNY REQUIRED. Charles 2 yr. girl own room.—352 6557.

YOUNG LADY seeks au pair post in England for July or August. Alternative, 42, grand'Rue 68590 Ruelisheim, France.

REQUIRED

FROM PHILIPPINES. Domestics specially arranged. Experienced, recommended couples, maids, housemen. 2 year contract. 041-427 7700. New World Agency.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER
Required for the North London/Kenwood area. Top salary — negotiable. Other help kept. Own quarters. Colour TV.
Phone Miss Cole 736 4563
Monday-Friday
9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
excluding Wednesdays
9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG MAN, 19, ex-public school, seeks pre-university position with family abroad. Any time May-September. Has GCE 'O' & 'A' 'S' levels.—Tel: 748 6705.

ALL GRADES OF NURSES available for Private duties, resident and non-resident. Phone Mayfair Nursing Service 499 3805.

PART-TIME housekeeping, evenings/weekends in return for cottage near Chichester. Box 1995 M, The Times.

STUDENTS, 1 male, 3 fem., French speaking, seek work, June/Sep. Royan area. Miss Lawton, 30 Upper Bridge St., Stirling, Scotland.

EDP SECRETARY, 28; driver; seeks interesting position in Cornwall. Box 1919 M, The Times.

GIRL STUDENT seeks job, Europe, summer vacation, teaching English, au pair or similar.—Box 2080 M, The Times.

ESCAPE ROUTE WANTED.—Young fun loving exec. sales engineer in m.i. wants out. No ties, driving licence, private pilot's licence salving experience. Seeks colourful employment. Anything legal, anywhere considered. Chauffeur in film star would be ideal.—Box 1764 M, The Times.

YOUNG MAN (27), many years in property, art, antiques, wants creative position, own car.—Box 2022 M, The Times.

DIRECTOR of med. size chem. manfr. comp., retiring shortly, seeks part-time consultancies Greater London. 25 years' exp. selling to industry at home and abroad.—Travelled worldwide, good French and German, excellent connexions. Reply, Box 2191 M, The Times.

QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT, ex-manager, well-known firm, auditors, M.A. (Ballio1), ex Navy, 5 languages, director international holding co. since 1964 (takeover) seeks long or short term post London or Mid Sussex. Would travel. Wide experience overseas, sometime tax harvest. Box 1785 M, The Times, or ring Dane Hill 224.

GIRL FRIDAY wishes position on chartered private yacht. Strong, capable, reliable, speaks German and French, cooks. Suggestions. Tel. Weston Marsh 440.

PA/SECRETARY wants interesting job, London based, with possibility of travel. Used to working with top industrialists. Excellent references. 373 6319. Box 2815 M, The Times.

WELL-EDUCATED industrious young man offers dedication and enthusiasm in exchange for any legal extraordinary employment. 937 1255 ext. 7589. Box 2016 M, The Times.

RIVA ESTATES OFFER the first furn. flats/houses to suit overseas diplomats/executives. 5 mins Sloane Square. 730 6561.—589 7471.

WANTED. Mansions, mini flats anything in between for overseas officials, academics, businessmen. Long/short lets. 930 0261, p.

LANDLORDS. RENT ACT '74. RISS ? Our experts have answer. Tel. flats in Lond 586 9123.

UNFURNISHED FLATS req. 1 & 2 purchased. 589 9923, 1 p.

HYDE PARK.—Flat with roof race and large balcony, 3 rooms, 2 baths, 2 recep. C.H. £3,000 p.a. Fitted car carpets, appliances, £3,000.—6167.

CHELSEA. Overseas Banker's don flat. Very large dr room, 3 bedrooms, k. & b. £110 p.w. 0722 72630.

ST. PETER'S SQ., W.6.—Bpasted abroad seeks quiet f. to rent his 4 bed. 2 re house in elegant Regency Sq £60 p.w. Refs. essential. 01-584 8517.

CHELSEA & CLOISTERS, 6 Avenue, London, S.W.3, for urious fully furnished se flats from £30-£100 per Minimum let 28 days. Fo details tel 01-589 5100

W1. 1 bed furnished flat, £4 Inquire Lyons & Lyons. 7933.

HAMPSTEAD, N.W.3. First flat, large reception, doubl room, k. & b. £2,100 p.a. Refs.-No sharing. excl. 586 2372.

CHELSEA. pleasant large bed. shower, tel. 589 5731

SUPERIOR FURNISHED pr available in Chelsea, Kensi Belgravia, etc. From £30 Phone: Wilkes, 01-730 543

MAYFAIR. Well furnished prestige block avail. end Au 3 months plus. 1 D.B. ch k. and B., C.H., C.H.W. Lifts. 24 hr. port. 66 Hampton & Sons, Tel.:

LADBROKE RD., W.11. Totally new 1st floor flat large recep., good kit. and single bed and bath. new. Long let. £22 p.w. M 937 6092.

OVERLOOKING SQ. GDNS. fully furn., sunny balco in S. Kensington. 1 recep., 2 baths, huge k Lift and porterage.—Plaz 589 6575.

GEORGE ST., W.1.—Large furnished flat with 6 b recep., k. & b. bath. C.H. Available now. Long let. £22 p.w. M 937 6092.

OVERLOOKING SQ. GDNS. fully furn., sunny balco in S. Kensington. 1 recep., 2 baths, huge k Lift and porterage.—Plaz 589 6575.

GEORGE ST., W.1.—Large furnished flat with 6 b recep., k. & b. bath. C.H. Available now. Long let. £22 p.w. M 937 6092.

FLAT SHARING

SHARE-A-FLAT Queens Ho., Leicester Sq. No advance fee. 734 8855

FLATSHARE, 213, Piccadilly. 734 0318. Professional people sharing.

FLAT MATES. Specialists. 513 Brompton Rd., S.W.3. 589 5491.

OWNER of elegant, spacious flat W.1 needs suitable male to share home and expenses. Sav 1989 M, The Times.

SW6. room, quiet, private house. £15 p.w. 736 2538, after 6.30.

NOTTING HOUSE. Gentleman, own room, £11 p.w. Ring Susan Gray 437 0686.

W.8. girl own room in super flat, £15 p.w.—Day 622 8700; ev. 277; eves. 937 6360.

GIRL, 20+, share room, modern flat, £9.50 p.w., Cromford.—998 5855, after 7 p.m.

BUSINESS LADY for quiet room Hampstead, use of K. and B. £65 p.c.m. Incl. 794 6943 after 6.

PUTNEY HILL.—Share flat own room, 4 months only £10 p.w. Large day 750 6283, evening 789 3615.

S.W.3.—3rd and 4th girls, own rooms in new decorated flat, £17 p.w. each, fully inc. exps. Ring 789 6114 a.m. 373 1996 after 5.0 p.m.

KENSINGTON.—Lady offers large sunny c.h. room in luxury flat to middle aged business lady. £14 p.w. inclusive. Excellent refs. essential. Phone 589 5895.

PROF. GENTLEMAN, 30+, to share very pleasant flat in Ealing with owner. £50 p.m. Free parking. 992 9705, eves.

WEST KEN.—Housebroken girl 20ish to share room, colour TV, etc., £37 p.m., excl. 248 3277, ext. 24.

2nd GIRL, 20's, own room, Hammersmith garden flat. £10 p.w. 748 3974, eves.

GIRL, 25+, own room, £24 p.c.m. 950 6307.

CHISWICK.—Luxury c.h., flat, 2nd girl, own room. £16 p.w. inc. 01-994 4779.

EATON TERR., S.W.1, 3 girls, 20's, share room, £15.50 p.w. each. 856 2271, day. 730 3197, eve.

3RD PERSON, late 20s, required to share house, S.W.3. Own large bedroom. £60 p.m. 584 1658.

CHELSEA. Room, £12 p.w. Ring 352 1496 after 5.

S.W.6.—Girl wanted to share newly converted house; own room; £15 p.w. 385 5682.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Lady to share Penthouse, quiet tenancy. £25 p.w. 589 5867.

S.W.6. Super, new flat, 2 girls share room; £577.50 p.c.m. each. Phone 373 7948.

GIRL 22 seeks own room in flat. Chelsea or nr. 0483 61716, eves.

WIMBLEDON. PERSON 23+ to share mod. flat, small bedroom, own gate, £14 p.w. 789 0498, eves.

4TH GIRL, LARGE S.W.7., flat, own room for 3 months, £12 p.w. inclusive. 370 2822, after 6.30.

W.2. Girl 25+, large room in spacious flat. £65 p.c.m. 836 8164 (day). 727 1477.

FLAT SHARING

GEORGE ST., W.1.—Large furnished flat with 6 b recep., k. & b. bath. C.H. Available now. Long let. £22 p.w. M 937 6092.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Beautiful flat in Elizabethan. Newly decorated throughout, 2 rooms, 2nd floor, lift, steady, kitchen and bath. Available for 28 week £650 p.w. or longer. Gerrard Estates and Partners, 235 0026

SLOANE SQUARE.—Elegant

(Continued on page)

toring

C will join

recovery

The Triumph Spitfire 1500—a dying breed?

e most spectacular growth of the 1970s has been car Car recovery clubs were heard of five years ago; hing like a million motorists either the Relay scheme run tomobile Association or one ller commercial ventures. l should be greatly increased summer, when the RAC is o enter the field. Although ils have still to be settled, nd that the RAC hopes to ng by June in time for the lay season. Like the AA will guarantee to get your or to anywhere on the ainland, in return for an scription.

iand for AA Relay suggests y motorists welcome this supplement the traditional service, which is restricted e repairs or getting the car rest garage. At some periods er, when Relay was dealing o a thousand recoveries a service was strained beyond y.

egan in October, 1973, with ry vehicles and 160 men, from 25 main centres. With of the 1974 holiday season, ame clear that there would ugh. In the first full year, coveries were undertaken, te 800,000 members have join the scheme. By this day peak the AA hopes to led its original complement icles and 313 men, and in- e number of centres to 34. ge for Relay began at £2.20 although that was increased to £3.90 it is still cheaper schemes offered by com- covery clubs. The area of has to be restricted to the because of difficulties with hough in theory a car could ll the way from Land's End 'Groat's. In fact, and per- isingly, the average recovery only 80 miles. Relay will r vehicles involved in acci- immobilized by theft or

now accounts for the greater haps four fifths, of the business, though the Relay uld probably not have started he lead given by the com- ubs. Although often based in ns a long way from London iting only in their immediate the clubs soon built up an e number of members. But e also one or two crashes way, and last autumn the nt of Trade intervened.

by the courts, it decided, ecovery clubs were providing insurance and must become urance companies in their own horized by the department, or backing of such a company. orist should now feel safer rusting his car to a recovery ion.

fect of the ruling was to e number of clubs and there only a handful of any size. to be the oldest and biggest rmed in 1970 and had a peak up of 150,000) is the National n Recovery Club, based in Unlike AA Relay it will deal dent cases, but cannot quite e AA on cost. The minimum on for a car up to five years old is £4 a year, between five and eight year old £5; and over eight years £6. The club covers the country through 180 agents or depots. Mr Bob Slicer, the managing director, says it recruits motorists who formerly belonged to the AA but found it too big and bureaucratic.

The Car Recovery Service Club was formed in 1972, although it has operated within the motor trade for more than 13 years. Based on Hanwell, London, it has a membership of 11,000 with an annual subscription of £7.15 for one vehicle, £11 for two, and special rates for fleets. During 1974 new depots were opened in Bristol and Birmingham, and this year the club plans to extend its activities to the Continent.

Red Rovers was re-formed last autumn after unsuccessfully challenging the Department of Trade's insurance ruling in the High Court, and now operates as Red Rovers (Insurance Services) Ltd, from Daventry. The annual subscription is £5. Before the court hearing it had a membership of 35,000, and said it dealt with up to ten cases a day on a busy summer Saturday without leaving any motorist more than two hours at the roadside. The present membership is barely 3,000.

One commercial company that operates a Continental breakdown and recovery service is Europe Assistance, an international organization with its British headquarters in Croydon. It provides medical care, sends out spare parts, lays on hire cars where necessary, and will, in an emergency, take a vehicle back to the United Kingdom. The charge is £1.50 a person in the car, and £6 a vehicle up to two litres; there are higher fees for bigger cars and for cars more than six years old.

Road test: Triumph Spitfire

The venerable little Spitfire, now in its thirteenth year, has recently acquired a bigger, 1500 cc, engine giving not only better performance but also, so Triumph says, better fuel economy. The change up from the 1296 cc unit was made some time ago for the American market, where 75 per cent of Spitfires are sold. It has produced a distinctly livelier car, while, as for fuel consumption, I managed, without trying too hard, to return up to 35 miles to the gallon.

I did not realize, until I looked up some figures, how small the sports car market is in Britain. The three Triumphs, Spitfire, GT6 and TR6, together sold a fewer than 5,000 units last year, and the two MGs fewer than 10,000. Such cars would probably not be made at all were it not for their popularity in the United States, where they presumably make less of a hole in the young enthusiast's pocket. But should the United States greatly increase its safety legislation, it would probably kill the genre outright, and another little piece of motoring romance would be lost.

Not that one should be starry-eyed about these cars. The Spitfire owner, for instance, has to put up with a narrow, cramped car in which only a small driver will be comfortable; with the wind roaring furiously around the soft top from about 50 mph; with a hard and choppy ride on uneven surfaces. He has only two seats, with a parcel shelf behind and a boot largely taken up with the spare wheel. Unless he is extremely hardy, he will find little opportunity in our climate for rolling back the soft top and letting in the fresh air. There are lesser irritations, like an ignition lock that is out of sight and almost out of reach, and a fuel gauge totally obscured by the steering wheel.

But let us not harp on such things, for they are irrelevant to the sort of people who will buy and enjoy the car. They prefer to rhapsodize over the car's taut handling and good road-holding, the crisp gear change, like precise steering, and the nippy performance. The 1500 engine, which took hardly any time to warm up, even after a night of frost, pulls away smartly, goes quickly through the gears (though I thought Triumph's claimed 0 to 60 mph time of 11.3 seconds optimistic) and has a maximum speed, if the driver is legally entitled to reach it and can bear the wind and mechanical noise, of 100 mph. An extra fitted to my test car was an overdrive, which costs £113 and can be engaged on third and fourth gears. It must have contributed to the ... consumption figure.

A further advantage is that the Spitfire is very easy to park. It is short, 12ft 5in, narrow, and has a remarkable turning circle, a legacy of the old Triumph Herald on which, mechanically, it is based. Visibility is first class although it is not possible to provide a heated rear window with the soft top and I missed it, particularly as the heating and demisting system is poor and there are no separate fresh-air vents.

The Spitfire may have its limitations but let us salute it as one of the last of a dying breed, for its only rivals among the small sports cars are the MG Midget, which has also changed to the 1500 engine, and Lancia's 1300 cc Fulvia Rallye S, which is a lot more expensive. Despite a big increase recently the Spitfire soft top is still reasonably priced at £1,689.

Stamping out sex

Garages may be having a tough time, what with the price of petrol and so on, but I was still somewhat taken aback to see on one south London forecourt this week a notice in large red letters purporting to offer FREE SEX. I was even more surprised that vast queues had not formed to take advantage of the facility, blocking the roads for miles around.

Alas, it was no more than a cunning ruse. The rest of the notice, written in smaller type, gave the sordid game away; all the garage really offered was "FREE SEXfold Green Shield Stamps on all gallons". The trouble is that even sex is no longer a novelty; just up the road a rival station is enticing the motorist with eightfold stamps.

Peter Waymark

adcasting

sad thing when a series depending on racial intolerance, Love Thy our (ITV 8.0), is the most popular programme on television, but a new run tonight with black and white still at each other's throats. There are two while repeats, Special Branch (ITV 9.0), far superior to The Sweeney, and n Today (BBC1 9.25) about Scotland. Man Alive (BBC2 9.30) considers fire i-rise buildings and Twiggs (BBC2 9.0) is the repeated Show of the Week wiggy.

The 60 70 80 Show. ... 1.00, Pebble Mill. ... Chigley. 3.58. News. 4.00, Play ... 1.25, Cartoon. 4.35. ... 4.50, Blue Peter. ... Bear. 5.20, The ... on the Hill: part 3. ... ic Roundabout. ... ws. ... tionwide. ... morrow's World. ... p of the Pops. ... e Liver Birds. ... e You Being Served? ... ws. ... y, The Cheviot, The ... and The Black, ... ck Oil by John ... Grath with The 7:84 ... mpany. ... dweek. ... eather. ... nd white.

variations as BBC1

... LES.—1.45-2.00 pm, Ar ... 5.15-5.40, Billdawcar. ... Today, Nationwide. ... Heddiw. 8.00, The Liver ... 10-9.00, Rygbi. 11.28 ... News. SCOTLAND.— ... pm, Reporting Scotland. ... Scottish TUC. 6.40-6.55. ... 8.30-9.00, Are You ... 11.28 pm, Scottish ... NORTHERN IRE- ... 58-4.00 pm, Northern ... News. 6.00-6.55, Scene ... 3.00-8.30, Colour Me ... 1.55-11.28, Soccer Eng- ... 11.28 pm, Northern ...

BBC 2

6.40-7.55 am, Open University: Chicago's Transport. 7.05, The Chinese Revolution. 7.30, Two Yorkshire Families. 7.55, Closedown. 11.00-11.25, Play School. 5.00-6.40 pm, Open University: Regional Analysis—Lancashire. 5.25, Ford Interview (2). 5.50, The Novel and Television. 6.15, Deaf in a Hearing World. 6.40, Homes From Home, part 2: Caring for the Elderly. 7.05-7.30, Open University: Mugging.

7.30 Newsday.
7.55 A Legacy, part 3.
8.45 Collector's Pieces with Arthur Negus.
9.00 Twiggs.
9.30 Documentary, Inferno—Can It Happen Here?
10.20 Poems and Pints.
10.35 News Extra.
10.55 Play, The Frank Crank Story by Alan C. Taylor.
11.29 Closedown: Hugh Burden reads I Saw a Jolly Hunter by Charles Causley.

Thames

10.00 am, The Twentyfirst Century. 10.25, Cartoon. 10.30, Elephant Country. 11.20, Galloping Gourmet. 11.45, Larry the Lamb. 12.00, Hickory House. 12.15 pm, Flower Stories. 12.30, Making Things Fit. 1.00, First Report. 1.20, Lunchtime Today. 1.30, Crown Court. 2.00, Good Afternoon. 2.20, General Hospital. 2.50, Racing from Newmarket. 4.25, Rainbow. 4.45, Cartoon. 4.50, The Wild, Wild West.

5.50 News.
6.00 Today.
6.35 Crossroads.
7.00 Born Free.
8.00 Love Thy Neighbour.
8.30 This Week.
9.00 Special Branch.
10.00 News.
10.30 Documentary: A Place In Europe. Denmark.
11.00 The State of the Welfare State.
12.00 What the Papers Say.
12.15 am, Icons.

Southern

11.15 am, Hammy Hamster. 11.30, A View of Cambridge. 12.00, Thames. 2.00 pm, Women Only. 2.20, Thames. 4.50, The Beachcombers. 5.20, Dodo. 5.25, Crossroads. 5.50, News. 6.00, Day by Day. 6.35, The Protectors. 7.00, The six Million Dollar Man. 8.00, New Who Do You Do? 8.30, Thames. 10.30, Film: Oscar Wilde, with Robert Morley, Phyllis Calvert, John Neville.* 12.10 am, Southern News. 12.20, Weather. Guideline.

Granada

9.30 am, Spiderman. 9.50, Sesame Street. 10.50, Incredible Dolphins. 11.40, The Jackson Five. 12.00, Thames. 4.25 pm, Tarzan. 5.15, Dodo. 5.20, Crossroads. 5.50, News. 6.00, Granada Reports. 6.35, Rock On With 45. 7.05, Pathfinders. 8.00, Thames. 10.30, Reports Extra. 11.00, What the Papers Say. 11.20, Shannon's Mob.

HTV

11.30 am, A View of Cambridge. 12.00, Thames. 2.00 pm, Women Only. 2.20, Thames. 4.50, Rainbow Country. 5.20, Help! 5.25, Crossroads. 5.50, News. 6.01, Report West. 6.15, Report Wales. 6.30, The Best in the West. 7.00, Thames. 10.30, Cricket in the Middle. 11.00, Journey to the Unknown. 12.00, Weather. HTV CYMRU/WALES: As HTV except: 1.20-1.25 pm, Penawdau Newyddion y Dydd. 4.25, Miri Mawr. 4.35-4.50, Miri Mwy. 4.50-5.20, Shang a Lang. 6.01-6.15, Y Dydd. 6.30-7.00, Sports Arena. 11.00, St Helena: A Tale of a Colony. 11.55, Weather. HTV WEST: As HTV except: 6.15-6.30 pm, Sport West.

ATV

11.30 am, Mr Piper. 12.00, Thames. 4.25 pm, Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 5.20, Rock On with 45. 5.50, News. 6.00, ATV Today. 6.35, Thames. 7.00, Six Million Dollar Man. 8.00, Thames. 10.30, Gardening Today. 11.00, Checkmate. 11.30, Twilight Zone. 12.00, Jean Denton.

Scottish

10.30 am, Randall & Hopkirk. 11.30, A View of Cambridge. 12.00, Thames. 2.00 pm, Housecall. 2.20, Thames. 4.25, Around the World in Eighty Days. 4.55, Arthur of the Britons. 5.20, Lacey Button-poppers. 5.25, Crossroads. 5.50, National News. 6.00, Scotland Today. 6.30, F Troop. 7.00, The Six Million Dollar Man. 8.00, Thames. 10.30, Late Call. 10.35, New Faces.

ward

... Funky Phantom. 11.05, ... Health. 11.30, A View of ... 12.00, Thames. 4.25 ... Wild Wild West. 5.15, ... Maude's Reunion. 5.50, ... 30, Westward Diary. 6.35, ... 7.00, The Six Million ... an. 8.00, Thames. 10.30, ... Report. 11.10, Westward ... 1.15, The Collaborators. ... Faith for Life.

Grampian

11.30 am, A View of Cambridge. 12.00, Thames. 4.25, Tarzan. 5.20, Rock On with 45. 5.50, News. 6.00, Grampian News. 6.10, Conference Report. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, Marcus Welby. 8.00, Thames. 10.30, Gardening Today. 11.00, Matter of Concern. 11.30, Evening Prayers.

ia

... A View of Cambridge. ... Thames. 2.00 pm, Women ... 20, Thames. 4.25, The ... Room. 4.55, Around the ... 80 Days. 5.20, Rock on ... 5.50, News. 6.00, About ... 6.20 Arena. 6.35, Cross- ... OC. Rigonis. 7.30, The ... 8.00, Thames. 11.00, ... of Saints. 11.55, The ... ord

Tyne Tees

10.30 am, Starting Point. 10.35, Ed Allen. 10.55, Hammy Hamster. 11.05, Western Civilization: Hitler. 11.30, A View of Cambridge. 12.00, Thames. 2.00 pm, Women Only. 2.20, Thames. 4.25, Tarzan. 5.20, 45. 5.50, News. 6.00, Today at Six. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, The Six Million Dollar Man. 8.00, Thames. 10.30, Maude. 11.00, Double Top. 11.35, Late News Extra. 11.40, Facing Facts.

shire

... Ed Allen. 10.55, Hammy ... 11.05, Unknown World. ... Cartoon. 12.00, Thames. ... 3.20, Rock On With ... News. 6.00, Calendar. ... Crossroads. 7.00, The Six ... Dollar Man. 8.00, Thames. ... Calendar People. 11.00, ... Jones.

Border

10.35 am, Yoga for Health. 10.55, Hammy Hamster. 11.05, Jungle Boy. 11.30, A View of Cambridge. 12.00, Thames. 2.00, Women Only. 2.20, Thames. 4.25, Skippy. 4.50, Junior Library. 5.05, Cartoon Time. 5.20, Rock On With 45. 5.50, News. 6.00, Border News. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, Movin' On. 8.00, Thames. 10.30, Gardening Today. 11.00, Maude. 11.30, Border News.

er

... Johnny Hamster. 11.30, ... 12.00, Thames. 4.25 ... 4.50, The ... 5.20, 45. 5.50, News ... Report. 6.35, Crossroads ... Six Million Dollar Man. ... Thames. 11.00, What's It All ...

Radio

1

6.00 am, News. 6.02, Simon Bates. 7.00, Noel Edmonds. 9.00, Tony Blackburn. 12.00, Johnnie Walker. 12.30 pm, Newsbeat. 2.02, David Hamilton.† 5.00, Newsbeat. 5.15, John Peel. 7.00, Treble Chance Quiz. 7.30, Theatre Organ music. 8.02, Folk Music. 8.30, Folkweave. 9.02, Time for Old Time. 10.02, Sport. 10.05, Don Durbridge. 12.31 am, News.

† Stereo.

2

6.00 am, As Radio 1. 7.02, Tony Brandon.† 9.02, Pete Murray.† (10.50, Waggoners' Walk). 11.30, Jimmy Young.† 1.55 pm, Good Listening. 2.02, David Hamilton.† 5.02, Waggoners' Walk. 5.17, Sam Costa.† 6.45, Sports Desk. 7.02, As Radio 1.

3

7.00 am, News. 7.05, Handel, Haydn, J. C. Bach.† 8.00, News. 8.05, Dvorak, Martinu, Janacek.† 9.00, News. 9.05, Rameau. 9.50, Gareth Walters, Elgar, Bryan Kelly, George Butterworth, Vaughan Williams. Stanford.† 10.30, Concert: Part 1, Haydn, Giles Swayne.† 11.15, Reading. 11.20, Concert: Part 3, Sibelius.† 12.00, Vivaldi, Haydn, Stephen Dodgson.† 1.00 pm, News. 1.05, Chausson.† 1.45, Shura Cherkassky: Piano recital: Rachmaninov, Chopin. 2.45, Oberon, opera by Weber.† 5.25, Pied Piper. 5.45, Homeward Bound. 6.05, News. 6.10, Homeward Bound (continued). 6.30, Study on 3: Hawks and Doves, part 4. 7.10, The ABC of Education, part 12. 7.30, Hallé Orchestra: Part 1, Havergal Brian, Beethoven.† 8.30, From Doubt to Belief: Lord Hailsham, part 2. 8.45, Hallé Concert: Part 2, Brahms.† 9.30, Requiem, a poem by Anna Akhmatova. 10.10, Palestrina: 1525-1594.† 11.10, Schubert.† 11.25, News.

4

6.20 am, News. 6.22, Farming Today. 6.40, Prayer for the Day. 6.45, Today. 6.50 and 7.50, Regional News. 6.55, Weather. 7.00, News. 7.27, Sportsdesk. 7.35, Today's Papers. 7.45, Thought for the Day. 7.55, Weather. 8.00, News. 8.27, Sportsdesk. 8.35, Today's Papers. 8.45, Yesterday in Parliament. 9.00, News. 9.05, Richard Baker.† 10.00, News. 10.05, From Our Correspondent. 10.30, Service. 10.45, Story: Back to Nature. 11.00, News. 11.05, If You Think You've Got Problems. 11.50, Johnny Morris. 12.00, News. 12.02 pm, You and Yours. 12.27, My Music.† 12.55, Weather. 1.00, The World at One. 1.30, The Archers. 1.45, Woman's Hour. 2.45, Listen with Mother. 3.00, News. 3.05, Play: A Nice Easy Job. 3.50, Jack de Manio. 5.35, Story: Hard Times, part 7. 5.00, PM Reports. 5.50, Financial Report. 5.55, Weather. 6.00, News. 6.15, Dad's Army. 6.45, The Archers. 7.00, News Desk. 7.30, Any Answers? 8.00, All Saint's Day 1914: Rupert Davies as Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock on the battle of Coronel. 9.30, Kaleidoscope. 10.00, The World Tonight. 10.45, A Book at Bedtime: The Truth about Pygmalion, Part 7. 11.00, Financial World. 11.15, Today in Parliament. 11.30, News. 11.51, Inshore Forecast.

BBC Radio London, local and national news, entertainment, sport, music. 94.9 VHF, 206 M.

London Broadcasting, 24-hour news and information station. 97.3 VHF, 261 M.

Capital Radio, 24-hour music, news and features station. 95.8 VHF, 194 M.

Motor Show Place

Volvo
NEW VOLVOS
FOR IMMEDIATE OR EARLY DELIVERY
A SELECTION OF NEW VOLVOS AT PRE-INCREASE PRICES
SELECTED USED VEHICLES
1973 144G/L saloon. Auto. Sunroof. One owner. Metallic Gold. £1,975.
1974 AUDI 100L/S Saloon. One owner. Denim Blue. Low mileage. £1,950.
1973 VOLVO 145 Estate. Auto. Dark green. One owner. £1,895.
1973 HILLMAN HUNTER GLS saloon. Gold with Black vinyl roof. Superb condition. £1,350.
1972 VOLVO 144 Saloon. White. Red. One owner. Low mileage. £1,395.
1972 RENAULT 16TS Saloon. Dark blue. 1 owner. £1,235.
S.G. SMITH
25 DULWICH VILLAGE LONDON, S.E.21
Tel: 01-693 0202

NORMAND CONTINENTAL LTD.
VOLKSWAGEN AUDI NSU
405 KING ST. HAMMERSMITH W6
01-741 0161

CHARLES FOLLETT
Distributors for FIAT JENSEN
All models on view. Immediate delivery. Always a selection of used models.
18 Berkeley St, London, W.1.
Tel: 01-629 6266/01-493 9641.

VROOMY

The Ford Fairmont Estate is probably the biggest economy car you can buy. It has more power combined with more space than anything European. Specifically: a 5-litre engine of low-revving robustness and 82·6 cubic ft. of stow space with the back seat folded. It gets more of what you want, where you want, faster.
Price £4,147.30 all in.
(That's some kind of bargain for some kinds of people.)
For the kind of car they don't make over here. Call 01-493 4070.

BERKELEY SQUARE GARAGES GROUP
1972 Wolseley. Six, blue ... 1 owner. 18,000 mls. ... £1,075.
1973 Marina 1.8 Limeflower, under 8,000 mls. ... £1,045.
1974 Marina 1.8 de luxe, 4 dr. blaze, under 4,000 mls. £1,350.
1974 Ford Escort 1300E, 4 dr. White, black, under 6,000 mls. £1,295.
01-735 5321.
60/61 Albert Embankment, (South side), Vauxhall Bridge, SE1 7TP.

NORMAND (MAYFAIR) LTD.
Sole London Distributors of Mercedes-Benz
NEW CARS
350 4 Dark blue with blue cloth, auto. trans., p.a.s.
240D Beige with beige interior, auto. trans., p.a.s.
350 White with blue cloth, auto. trans., p.a.s., tinted glass.
280E Red with black cloth, auto. trans., p.a.s.
280CE Icon gold with black cloth, auto. trans., p.a.s., tinted glass.
127 Park Lane, London, W.1.
01-629 5831
A member of the Normand Group of Companies

EUROCARS (LONDON) LTD.
Offer choice of DS23 Pallas Saloons and Safari Estates from stock.
EUROCARS (LONDON) LTD.
TEL: 262 2728.9

MERCEDES 350 SL
1973. Auto-PAS. Hard soft top. 13,000 miles only. Full service history. Sundym glass. Pale primrose with black leather upholstery, radio, pristine condition.
£5,395
JOHN L. CARS LTD
01-648 9280 or 640 2950

COACH-BUILT MINIS—new or used to personal specification. Immediate quotations. Also available Range Rovers. Triumph Stags. Jaguar/Daimlers.—Corzon Motor Co. 01-328 6849; 01-446 0879 (eves.).

LEX FOR JAGUARS. 01-902 8787. Lex for Daimlers. 01-902 8787. Lex for Triumphs. 01-902 8787. Lex for Rovers 01-902 8787.

GREENCOAT MOTOR CO. offer: '74 Mercedes 350 SL, silver green, leather, air conditioning, low mileage, extras, 6,975; '74 Porsche 911 Targa, primrose, 8,000 miles, £6,250; '73 Porsche 911S, 2.4, sepia, all extras, £4,150; '74 BMW 2002 Tii, dark blue, radio, 13,000 miles, £2,595; '74 Stag auto., sapphire blue, Sundym, low mileage, £2,950; '74 Grenada Estate XL, blue, manual, extras, 8,000 miles, £2,350.—29 Vauxhall Bridge Road, SW1. 01-821 0245.

NEW FIAT 130.—immediate delivery. Saloon and coupe. Choice of colours. Special terms available. Normans 01-584 6641.

EUROCARS (LONDON) LTD. offer choice of DS23 Pallas Saloons and Safari Estates from stock. Eurocars (London) Ltd. 262 2728-9.

1275 FOR 1275. New Clubman, 2,500 miles, ... Denovos etc. ... for Estate car due to population increase in family. Private Sale. Ring Mr Smythe, 272 5008.

ALFA ROMEO 2000 GTV N Reg. 1 owner 4,000 miles, taxed, yellow, black cloth upholstery, radio, h.r.w., Ziebart treated. £2,695 o.n.o. Camberley 62780.

DOES YOUR CAR LACK LUSTRE? Put that showroom finish back with the Vecmac-Karpol System. Ring 01-202 5510 and ask Julie for details.

CALLING ALL COMPANIES! We will purchase for cash your cars, vans, etc. All vehicles viewed with pleasure. Reward offered for information leading to purchase—be it a Rolls or a commercial. Keep this number by you—01-328 2617 or 0750 (day); 01-570 2579 (eves.), Mr. Lehrer.

CAVENDISH MOTORS offer fine selection ... Rolls Rovers and Land Rovers, new and used. Phone Mrs Simmons. 01-450 0046.

CITROEN.—Special offers on all models. Also personal export arranged. Continental car centre. 01-959 3321-2-3.

RANGE ROVER '73 (M). White, extras incl. P.A.S., H.R.W., radio etc. 13,500 miles. £2,700 o.n.o. No dealers. Tel: (0oo 55) 409.

NEW FIAT. Special low H.P. rates available on all models. Prompt delivery. Phone Normans 01-584 6642.

MARINA 1.8, 2 door coupe 1971 K, blue 18,000 miles, new radials, battery, tax September, MOT October. £665 o.n.o. Phone evenings Weybridge 40210.

EXCELLENT VALUE, Mazda 1300, L registration, for quick sale. Stevenston 045.

CHIPSTEAD for your new Alfa, BMW, Lancia, Mercedes—and a sensible deal. 01-727 0611.

RANGE ROVER. N reg. Caravan conversion. Many extras, immaculate condition. £5,700 o.n.o. Tel. (Dundee) 08322 2614 (day) or mileage. Title owned, regularly 08322 2649 eves. weekends.

SAAB 99L, FEB. '73. 1 owner, extras. 41,000 miles. £900. 354 7066.

LOTUS ELAN +2S 130 5 L registration. 24,000 miles, stereo, carefully maintained, £2,100. Phone Woolhampton 2545.

LANCIA BETA 1800 M registration, genuine 12,000 miles, 1 owner, maroon beige. Outstanding condition. Offers. 01-352 8108.

JAGUAR '74 E Type, drop head V12, Manual, 4,800 miles, £5,250. 058-283 2151, 624 1351.

DUTY FREE Automobiles. Worldwide availability of all vehicles. Fast delivery and shipping arranged for non-U.K. residents. Curzon Motor Company (London) Ltd., 01-328 6849, 01-446 0879 evenings.

RANGE ROVER for hire. Privately owned. Comprehensive insurance required. Attractive monthly rates. Telephone 01-499 2092, office hours.

TOYOTA Crown special ... low mileage. Excel. prestige car. £1,350. Tel. Oxford 890117.

FOR SALE, TRIUMPH STAG, 1973, 10,000 miles, one owner, £2,350 o.n.o.—730 4634.

1881 EL, on Mini. Offers ?—01-584 0651.

600 TTT VAUXHALL VELOX non runner £80 o.n.o. Henderson, 1, Varrich Place, Tongue, By Lairg.

MERCEDES-BENZ. If you are considering any new model or wish to purchase or sell your low-mileage car, try Chris Streiley at Goodliffe Garages (Croydon) Ltd., 01-681 5881.

MERCEDES BENZ 280 SL, low serviced £2,500. Telephone after 5.30 pm 01-373 8764.

BMW ... the best delivery and price ... Edwards. 01-566 0157.

ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY

1970 SHADOW FSS, l.h.d., 40,000 miles, £5,500. Also r.h.d. 1970 Shadow. 058-283 2151, 624 1351.

ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY

BERKELEY SQUARE GARAGES GROUP
offer
Our Chairman's 1974 Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow.
Silver mink with grey hide interior
Mileage under 9,000
Standard full equipment including air conditioning
£16,950
Phone 01-735 5321

1968 (DEC.) BENTLEY ... Velvet green, grey hide, ... miles. Excellent condition throughout ... Wolverhampton ...

1968 (N) ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow ... owner ... and tinted glass ... condition, £5,250 o.n.o. ... terms available ... Car Sales ... Sheffield ...

CAR HIRE

HIRE A MORGAN, ... M.G.B., V8, Jensen-Healey, Stag, TR6, E Type. Sportshire Ltd. 01-539 8508.

RENTALS

LANDLORDS
May we appeal to all owners of furnished property: please do not withhold your flats and houses in the £25 and upward bracket. We do not see any signs of our tenants going to rent tribunals or staging sit-ins. Accommodation is urgently needed for a large number of people in all areas. We would like to hear from you.
FERRIER & DAVIES
01-584 3232
6 Beauchamp Place, SW3.

TENANTS
FERRIER & DAVIES
01-584 3232
6 Beauchamp Place, SW3. Furnished flats and houses are very difficult to find—we have them or if we don't by God we try. Please phone as soon as possible and we'll see what we can do.

HOLLOWAY ROAD
Luxury self contained flats, close to Piccadilly Line, suit 1/2 persons. Furnishings and decor to highest standard. £25-£27.50 p.w. Deposit £200 returnable. References required. Telephone: 570 0266/7080 or 890 8181 (incs.), office hours, for appointment to view.

MAYFAIR unfurnished flats, 2 and 3 bedrooms, reception, bathroom and kitchen, c.h., porterage, lifts, 3 years renewable, £1,750 p.a., £3,500 for full modern furnishings. Excellent value. M.M.D. Assoc. 78 Shaftesbury Ave. 734 7448.

CENTRAL LONDON HOUSE. 4 beds., 2 baths., c.h. Large garden. Available (minimum) July 25-September 5, £95 p.w. negotiable. Owen, 38 Ladbroke Square, W.11. 727 3491.

RUTLAND GATE, in flat, 2 rooms, bathroom, to let, use kitchen, breakfast, light supper. Professional man; references essential. 589 0960. £80 p.c.m.

LITTLE VENICE, W.2. Charming quiet apartment in picturesque area. Close Underground. £38 p.w.—Lipfriend & Co., 491 7404.

SUPERIOR FLATS/HOUSES available and required for diplomats and executives. Long/short lets. All areas. Lipfriend Co. 499 7578

LUXURY flats/houses wanted and to let. Long/short term.—L.A.L. 937 7884.

COTTAGE near Harrods. 5 beds., 3 bath., 2 recept. £200 p.w. approx. Phone 0230 66252.

CHELSEA.—Sunny maisonette, 3 bedrooms, reception, kit./diner, study, c.h.—352 8049.

VALERIE ALLEN, flats, houses, fashionable areas. 01-731 0357.

ISLINGTON. To share luxury flat. Own room. 359 5740 after 6 p.m.

VISITORS. C.H. fully equipped cottage. 20 mins. London. Suit couple and child. £25 p.w. 01-660 4900.

CROYDON. Available 21st April. 1 bedroom flat, furnished down to corkscrews and dusters. £28 p.w. 0442 54848.

WANDSWORTH COMMON. Furnished flat 1-2 business girls £53 p.m. 673 1150.

ISLINGTON. Enormous studio flat in an orchard. Holiday let. Only £70 to very careful tenants. Ruck & Ruck. 581 3721.

KENSINGTON. Luxury furnished c.h. flat, bath, ensuite. 603 0861.

S.W.7.—Charming maisonette, own entrance. 3 beds, garage, patio, c.h., col. T.V. Excellent position. 6 months May. Box 1920 M, The Times.

WANTED. Flats in block for company. Richmond area. A.A. 207 4998.

HAMPSTEAD.—Two large rooms furnished, kitchen, bathroom, phone: £36 p.w.—Tel. 435 3155.

SHARERS.—Fast moving selection of flats, Fulham area.—Fulham Apts. 01-352 2658.

CHARMING FLAT in quaint cobbled mews in W.1. 2 beds., recept., k. & b., c.h.; garage. — H.C. 01-629 1089.

VINCENT SQUARE, S.W.1.—Magnificent prestige house, decorated to highest standard: 4 beds., 2 recepts., 3 baths, fully fitted kitchen, sauna, garage, staff quarters in basement of 2 rooms, k. & b. £150 p.w. — Mullett Booker & Co. 01-404 6191.

CHELSEA, S.W.10. — Flat to let. Min. 1 yr. 1 dbl. bed., 1 recept., k. & b., TV, c.h.; £24 plus two evens. child-minding.—352 0350.

OVERLOOKING HOLLAND PARK. Light, spacious, well-furnished flat. Double bed., large recept., k. & b. Suit company executive £30 p.w.—Tel. 727 4680, WB.

LUXURY FURNISHED HOUSE at Regents Park, N.W.1, adj. Baker St. Station, newly built, ground & 2 floors only. 4 beds., 2 bath., 2 recept. rooms, ultra modern kitchen, gas c.h. & c.h.w. Garage. Private road. Porter's lodge. £200 p.w., long or short let by arrangement. — Brown, 01-629 6102.

MEDICAL STUDENT requires room in quiet central flat. Will caretake if necessary for reasonable rent. Phone H. Mills, 286 5643 after 6 p.m.

CHELSEA, Elegant Flats. Lounge, 2 bedrooms, hall, k. & b., c.h., tel., lift, £60 p.w. 730 8933, 589 5716.

SERVICED FLATS. Purposely built for visitors in London. s.c. c.h., T.V., tel., lift. From £60 p.w.—01-370 2663 6743 A.G.A.

KENSINGTON — Pretty house in secluded, colourful courtyard. 2 double beds. June/July. £100 p.w.—Phone 01 937 2532 or write Box 2131 M. The Times.

FULHAM. 2 bedroom flat for 4. £45 p.w. L.F. 373 5002.

RENTALS

AROUND TOWN FLATS
120 Holland Park Ave., W.11
CUMBERLAND ST., S.W.1. Smartly furn. large studio for one. Separate kitchen and large bathroom, walk-in dressing closet. £35.
CORNWALL GARDENS, S.W.7. 2 bed. flat avail May 1 for long let. High standard decor in this lovely garden square. £45.
STUDDRIDGE ST., S.W.6. Pretty 2 bed., 2 recep. house with cellar. All newly dec. in good colours. Paved garden. £55.
SYDNEY ST., S.W.3. Modern 2 bed. ultra smart flat. Many fascinating features—ideal for entertaining. Flexible term. £65. Completely inc.
MONTPELIER SQUARE, S.W.7. Uniquely handsome house decorated and furnished to exceptional standards with antiques, for the discriminating only. 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, vast reception. American kitchen, etc. Long let. £200.
01-229 0033

MELBOURNE COURT, W.9
Newly furnished flat, 2 dble. beds., 1 dble. recept., k. & b., gas c.h., modern block, lift, porterage, etc. Available now. Min. lease 3 months. £70 p.w.
Apply: CHESTERTONS
26 Clifton Road, W.9
01-289 1001

LANDLORDS (depressed by the Budget) departing to sunnier climates are urgently looking for good tenants to occupy their treasured homes until the autumn at reasonable rents. All properties have been viewed and can be recommended — Knightsbridge Apartments, 01-581 2337.

SELF-CONTAINED SUITE in S.W.11 family flat. Hall, large bedsit., separate bathroom, colour TV, own phone, offered to retired person. To include all meals, housekeeping and kind attention. £60 per week (negotiable). Telephone 01-720 5810.

BUSINESS SERVICES

BUSINESS TRAVELLERS.—Book now with Wingspan.—See Holidays and Villas.

TELEX for a fast economical confidential late night/weekend service. Phone Deeney Rapid TLX Services, 01-463 7651.

TELEPHONE ANSWERING with ANSAMATIC. Low rental. 1 year contract. Ring NOW 01-446 2451.

IBM TYPING, audio and automatic typing. Lithoprinting, facsimile letters. Artwork Typesetting, Mailings.—Red Tape Services, 2 Princes St., W.1. 493 2579.

YOUR LONDON OFFICE £1 p.w. Prestige address. Tel. answering. Telex. Xerox. Printing. Mercury. 30 Baker St., W.1. 01-486 5353.

IBM ELECTRIC TYPEWRITERS, factory reconditioned and warranted by IBM. Buy, save up to 50 per cent. Lease, 3 yr. from £1.90 wkly. Rent, from £15.40 per month.—Phone Vertex, 01-641 2366.

LABELS for all trades, any size, shape, colour, wording. Renlim Self Adhesive Labels, 1089 Leeds Road, Bradford, Yorks.

MY LETTER SERVICE—impeccable, prompt, IBM typing from tele-phone dictation. 01-223 5955.

BEFORE THE PIPS squeak under the iron grip of the new Capital Taxes, seek our advice. — Ring Stewart Wrightson, 01-677 8855.

TOP PEOPLE Deserve the Best. We provide a 1st class IBM typesetting and design service for promotional and technical material in foreign languages and English. Accent Graphics Ltd. 01-445 5550.

P.R.A.D.S. Service 4. Press Release Distribution. Named contacts throughout U.K., W. Europe, U.S.A. and Canada. Contact Simon Newlyn, (01) 828 5502.

VISAS WANTED. We are a High Wycombe company who spend a great deal of executives' time in obtaining visas from various embassies in London. Can anyone suggest or provide a service to help us? Box 1119 M, The Times.

HOME SERVICES

HOUSE/APARTMENT Cleaning, 2/4 hr. sessions, competitive rates. Also dinner party service, plumbing/carpentry, etc. 01-402 4881.

DECORATING ? Enriqueta's mobile service brings fabrics, carpets, wallpapers to your home. Save petrol, time, temper. 01-995 6659.

SERVICES

MAKE MONEY BY WRITING
Learn article or story writing from the only journalistic School founded under the patronage of the Press. Highest quality correspondence coaching.
Free book from (T), The London School of Journalism, 19 Hertford Street, W1. 01-499 8250.

T.V. & RADIO'S MASTER HYPNOTHERAPIST/PSYCHOLOGIST
ROMARK.
Creator and Author of L.P. records and books.
FREE consultation and FREE brochure.
ROMARK CLINIC.
01-486 5348.

SUMMER CRASH COURSES
LINGUARAMA will be holding a number of residential one week crash courses in FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, PORTUGUESE, JAPANESE, FARSI AND ARABIC during the period 6th July to 16th August, 1975 at St Mary's College, Twickenham. For further information please write to Linguarama Ltd., 53 Pall Mall, S.W.1. Attention: Summer Courses.

LONDON SCHOOL OF BRIDGE, 38 King's Road, S.W.3. 589 7201.

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, Hilary Price Tutors. 794 3227 3344.

EXAMS '75 ? Common Entrance to Oxbridge. Tabor Rice. 584 1619.

MARRIAGE & ADVICE BUREAU.—Katherine Allen (ex Welfare Officer, War Office, Foreign Office, M. of Labour) personal interviews and introductions.—7 Sedley Place, Woodstock St., W.1. 499 2556.

WOMEN DRIVERS. Save lower rates Heroplan Lloyd's Policy 885 1210.

DATELINE COMPUTER DATING.—Meet your perfect partner by calling 01-937 0102 (24 hrs.) or write Dateline (T), 23 Abingdon Road, W.8.

PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE. Tests £2. Call or send for details. B.A.S., 275a Kensington High St., W.8. Tel. 01-602 6859.

INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU Royaume-Uni. Intensive Audio-Visual courses in Oral French (Language Laboratory). 10-week day courses commencing 28th April (interviews from 14th April). Details from 14 Cromwell Place, London, SW7 2JR (please enclose SAE) or 589 6211, ext. 45.

MAN—Spiers will give you that extra special hair shape at his Barber Shop. 27 Berkeley Square, W.1. 629 4602.

BRIDGE TUITION and practice classes.—G. C. H. Fox, 42 South Audley St., W.1. 499 2844.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

LEOPARD OR OTTER COATS (as new), Crocodile handbag and Leopard weekend case. Unique opportunity.—Phone 01-262 0022 Mr Morais, during the morning.

BECHSTEIN GRAND PIANO, 1889. Excellent condition, 7ft. 6in. The first offer of £1,000 secures. Telephone: Holbrook 420, Ipswich area.

JEWEL MINK, dark brown, 7/8ths length. Only worn 4 times. £500. 584 0922.

I WILL LOVE YOU AT 8 P.M. next Wednesday. Superb early Hockney The Fourth Love Painting for sale privately. Offers to 580 3594.

LARGE BK'CASES, tables, chairs. Antiques over 50 yrs. old. Barker & Co., and 673 3561.

DEXION RACKING, large quantity of 2nd hand slotted angle, nuts and bolts, cutting machine, etc. Phone 01-495 9105.

JIFFI BAGS, 10,000 brand new bags in various sizes at less than half cost price. Phone 01-499 9195.

COCONUT MATTING. 20,000 sq. yds in excellent condition, will sell in whole or part lots. Phone 01-622 0063.

PIANOS.—Large selection of over 200 uprights and grands. Bechstein, Bluthner, etc. Thames 750 8243.

REGRETFULLY must sell beautiful modern leather furniture unit (5 pieces), Mustard colour by Trirad. 1 yr. old. Retailing at £1,400. Offers invited around £700. Curston (Herts) 78733.

JILL TWEEDIE tells all ... in Forum. Get the new Forum on sale at your newsagent now.

VIRGINAL for sale: Hodsdon 1956. £200 o.n.o. Tel. 607 4728.

PROBLEMS ? Distress ? Read the expert advice in Forum, on sale at your newsagent now.

SOLID OAK refectory tables hand made, available at reasonable prices. Oak beams varying sizes, ideal conversions or Castle King & Co. Ltd., 151 High Street, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex. (Tel. 833266 or Brighton 721249 6-8 pm.)

BEAT VAT increase on photographic and audio equipment. Dash to Dixons of 64 New Bond Street, London, W.1, and buy while stocks last or phone Mr Wagner on 01-629 1711.

PIANOS. Don't bother traipsing all the way to London if you live in Aberdeen. I'll send you Polaroids and a full description of any instrument that interests you. Call Reconditioned Piano Specialist Mrs Gordon on 01-328 4000.

PIANO.—Store your grand in lawyer's Chiswick studio.—994 1250 (home), 930 3100, ext. 131 (office).

ASCOT BOX WANTED. Obtainables, 839 5600.

CUSTOM BUILT reproduction furniture, direct from craftsman at substantial savings. For quotation, tel. Mason Ryan Furnishing, Staplehurst (STD 0580) 891047, 24-hour service.

PIANOS.—Superb reconditioned Steinway, Bechstein, Bluthner, New Bluthner, Knight, Danemann, Kawai Grands and uprights and comprehensive range of all new miniatures, outstanding bargains, guaranteed, after sales service all over the country. Fishers of Streatham. 01-671 8402. INVEST NOW !

STEINWAY UPRIGHT K. Honduras mahogany. £750.—0533 705816.

MICHAEL LIPITCH, 350 Fulham Rd., S.W.10, wishes to purchase quality antiques of all descriptions. Day 352 4574, eves. 440 7747.

WESTINGHOUSE Schaffers appliances 20% off MOP. 01-749 0023.

NEFF APPLIANCES. Ring us first. MOP. 01-749 9025.

YORKSTONE PAVING.—Phone Seager Homes, Chelmsford 421 478.

IBM ELECTRIC TYPEWRITERS.—The Vertex Way.—See Business Services.

OLD DESKS, bookcases, antiques bought.—Mr Fenton, 326 6278.

OBTAINABLES.—We obtain the unobtainable. Tickets for sporting events and theatre. Special event: Frank Sinatra Concert. 839 5363.

AXEL AMUCHASTEGUI. unique opportunity to acquire rare animal and bird prints by this international artist. Limited number only. 01-995 4871.

OUR FINE OLD JEWELLERY is always worth buying—especially before May Day. N. Bloom & Son Ltd., 153 New Bond St., London, W.1. 01-629 5060.

CURTAINS FOR YOU.—Patterns brought to your home inc. Sandersons & Sekers. All styles expertly made and fitted. Soft Furnishings Services. Welling: 01-304 0398. Wallington: 01-647 3109 and Ruislip 72137.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

CARPETS
Special Bulk Purchase of 20,000 Wilton Carpet samples
Ideal to use for carpet tiles heavy domestic quality size approx 21in by 18in.
50p each
Resista Carpets Ltd
182 Upper Richmond Road West, S.W.14
01-876 2089, 48 hr fitting service
London's Leading Specialists in plain Wiltons and cords.

HOME SERVICES
Is your business central heating, double glazing, plumbing or decorating, in fact, any service related to the home? Sell your service to our 1.2 million readers in this new classification, where advertising costs are competitive and potential profits high. Tel Christine Pike 01-278 9351 or in the North Manchester Office, 061-834 1234. In Scotland, Glasgow Office, 041-248 5959. P.S. Readers, if your home needs a service, don't do a thing until you turn to the Home Service classification.

BACH LOVERS PREFER A CLAVICHORD
The quiet, silvery-toned, portable, personal and authentic keyboard instrument.
Ring 01-882 6161 for information and catalogue of Pianos, harpsichords, spinets, virginals, harps.
MORLEY GALLERIES
4 Belmont Hill, SE13
Open Mon.-Sat., 9-5

BROADWOOD Grand Piano, 7ft., Rosewood, excellent condition, offer over £500.—Phone 01-794 5113 (after 7 p.m.).

EDWARD LEAR. Early water colour landscape. Knowsley. £425. Phone: 499 2061.

ROYAL ASCOT box wanted for 2 days. Phone 01-405 2495.

ART from New Zealand & Australia & South Pacific sought by New Zealand Auctioneer now in London. Items wanted include paintings, watercolours, Maori carvings, artifacts, weapons, etc. Please phone 794 6443 or 727 0176.

FREEZERS — fridges. Beat our prices! 01-229 1947/8468 and 01-743 4049.

SUPERB PERSIAN RUGS.—Genuine bargains from £50.—01-464 8357 (evenings).

ALL TYPES OF OFFICE furniture bought and sold. 607 7528.

MRS. BRIDGES is alive and well (she'll be back on our screens in the autumn). Meanwhile, why not buy her Upstairs Downstairs Cookery Book? Sphere Books. 90p.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT.—Desks, filing cabinets, chairs, safes and typewriters.—Slough & Son, 2 Farringdon Rd., E.C.1. 253 6668.

WANTED.—Chest of drawers which divides in 2 and wooden trays with four folding flaps. 01-722 5852.

WANTED.—Horses or dogs in bronze or brass. 01-722 3852.

EXQUISITE Diamonds and Emerald Platinum bracelet valued at £3,600. Offers over £2,000. Tel. 061 442 6606.

MOVING TO LONDON FLAT, must sadly sell lovely Provencale wardrobe, Victorian rocking horse, Regency desk and other items. Phone Cherisey 62219.

G.C.E. MODEL ANSWERS, O AND A level. Invaluable study aids. Send for lists to Artemis Press Ltd., Horsham RH13 6QH, Sussex (0403 870 ...).

TIMES WEEKLY AIR MAIL EDITIONS for May 10—1944 to Jan 31, 1945, for sale. Numbers for May 24, Oct 4 and Jan 10 missing. Offers to R. A. Somervill, Haverbrack, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.

ROYAL ASCOT Box required, for one of the main days of the June meeting. Telephone Mrs J. Walker, Crawley (0293) 27771.

REGENCY reproduction complete dining room suite. Excellent condition. £250 o.n.o. Phone: 907 4402 after 6.30 p.m.

CHATEAU GISCOURS 1961, 12 bottles. Offers: Phone H. Mills, 286 5643 after 6 p.m.

HAND FINISHED 3 pillar dining tables. Normally £250, only £198.—Newman Furniture Co., 21 Old Burlington St., London, W.1. 01-439 2331.

SIL WELMAR BABY GRAND by Bluthner £850.—Telephone 275 7110.

UNOBTAINABLE Silver Beaver fur coat, mink collar; fit 18; perfect. ...

ELEGANT DINING TABLE, white melamine finish, heat resistant, and 6 matching chairs. Removable centre leaf. Cost over £400. Bargain at £200 o.n.o. Phone Bourne End 22891.

SONY Trinitron 12 inch colour TV, fully transistorised. As new. Cost £300. Family death forces sale. Bargain £165. Phone Bourne End 22891.

SEE YOURSELF ON TV.
With the magnificent new video equipment at Wallace Heaton, you can make your own TV programmes. Starring you of course. And then watch them on your own TV. You'll find everything you need at our sophisticated Video Centre – cameras, mikes, recorders. Ask Tony Gisling to put you in the picture.
WALLACE HEATON
127 New Bond Street, W.1.
Telephone: 01-629 7511

FOR SALE AND WANTED

(20-83% per sq. yd.)
Ideal Home/Olympia, Film
Half a million pounds worth of new carpets, bedding and furniture in stock. While stocks last. Vast selection of contemporary carpets ... in stock. Immediate delivery ... cash and carry. Fitting within days. Expert ... service. Estimates free. Our home advisory service ... dial your telephone 01-579 2525 ... 9 a.m.-6 p.m.
SAPPHIRE CARPETS AND FURNITURE WAREHOUSE
14-16 Lobrance Road, Ealing, W.5.
(Car Park ... Ealing Town Hall)

LUXURY BATHROOM SUITES
We offer from our showroom ... wide range of top brand named suites ... choose from over 14 colours, including corner baths in black, peony, pentoure and new Sepia ... very. Come and choose your suite.
C. P. HART & SONS LTD.,
4, 5 and 5a London Road
London, S.E.1.
Tel. 01-928 5866

YOU SUPPLY THE OCCASION, WE SUPPLY THE CLOTHES
Whether you require a Lounge Suit, Dinner Suit, Evening Tail Suit, Morning Suit or accessories—buy at lowest cost. From £20—ex-hire garments.
57 Oxford St., W.1.
437 5711
P.S.—We are Formal Wear Specialists.

DIAMOND JEWELS. Antique jewellery. Enamel, etc. Highest prices paid. Immediate offer. Valuations made.—Bentley's, 65 New Bond Street, W.1Y 9DF. 01-629 0651.

BERTOIA CHROME CHAIRS, ... £70. Telephone Brighton (0273) 508721 (private sale).

£1,200 for the finest large radio-gany Partner's Desk in London. —Paul Smith, tel. 247 9061.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

KUVASZ, ancient hunting dog of Hungarian kings, puppies from first litter to be born in this country now available. Darlington 797777.

IRISH WOLFHOUND PUPS. Family Homes only.—Upottery 301.

YACHTS AND BOATS

40FT. VICTORY KETCH
Completing end April: £26,000 plus ... V.A.T.: building Scotland: trial sail sister ship East Coast.—Thorne, 36 Greville Drive, Birmingham 15. Phone 021 440 ...

THE TIMES AFLOAT ON SATURDAY, 19th APRIL
Help sell your boat or yacht through The Times in our Special Yachts & Boats feature. If you wish to sell your craft ring now on
01-837 3311
and let The Times help you.

SPORT AND RECREATION

WATSON BROS., London, fine sidelock ejector in excellent condition with single trigger. Spotless 30in. barrels, re-nitro-proofed and fully engraved locks, with case. £950 o.n.o.—Phone Bourne End 22891.

TIES, BADGES, Made to Club, Company, School design. Also trophies. Alec Brock (T), Ltd., 57 Blandford St., W.1. 486 2021.

FASHION AND BEAUTY

FINE FURS
By Auction
Fine mink coats by Bradley's, Calman Links, Maxwell Croft etc., by direction of the Executors of the late P. J. Johnston, Esq., a collection of gentlemen's model coats, together with every type of fur in all price ranges.
APRIL 22nd 11 a.m.
ON VIEW
APRIL 22nd 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
APRIL 23rd 10 a.m. to ...
Catalogues 25p (including postage).
Phillips
Fine Art Auctioneers,
7 Blenheim Street,
New Bond Street,
London W1Y 0AS 01-493 8541

MINK JACKETS from £200. Many others. Rena Furs, 18 Hanover St., W.1. 01-629 9585.

MINK JACKETS and other furs direct from the maker, help your budget. Buy before VAT rise.—John Simon, 22 New Cavendish St., W.1. 01-486 ...

(continued on page 32)

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING STARTS HERE

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel:

01-837 3311

(Manchester office 061-834 1234

Animals and Birds	31
Appointments Vacant	11 and 29
Business Notices	22
Business Services	31
Domestic Situations	30
Entertainments	14 and 15
Fashion and Beauty	31
Financial	22
Flat Sharing	30
For Sale and Wanted	31
Legal Notices	22 and 29
Motor Cars	31
Public Notices	22
Property	28
Rentals	30
Secretarial and General Appointments	23 and 30
Services	31
Situations Wanted	30
Sport and Recreational	31
Yachts and Boats	31

Box No replies should be addressed to: The Times, PO Box 7, New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ

Deadline for cancellations and alterations to copy (except for proofed advertisements) is 13.00 hrs prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation this Stop Number must be quoted. PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD. We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur and we ask therefore that you check your ad and, if you spot an error report it to the Classified Queries department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

". . . be at peace among yourselves."—1 Thessalonians 5 : 13.

BIRTHS

BLACKBURN.—On 11th April, at the Royal Bucks Hospital, to Juliet (nee Lehan) and Roger—a daughter (Celia Helen), sister to Mark and Giles.

CALLAN.—On April 15, 1975, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Steffi (nee Fields) and Paul—a daughter (Jessica Victoria Anna).

COHN.—On 7th April, 1975, to Barbara (nee Ascher) and Ronny—a daughter (Katrina), sister to Joanna and Ilana.

COUSENS.—On April 15th, in the State of Brunei, to Avril and Richard—a daughter (Polly Clare Balfour), a sister for Rupert.

de BRYE.—On April 15th, at St. George's Hospital, to Barbara, wife of Comte Jacques de Brye—a son (Alexander).

DYMOND.—On April 16th at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton to Anna (nee Collingwood) and John—a son, a brother for Eleanor.

FAIRHURST.—On 14th April, at Mount Alvernia Guildford, to Elizabeth and Dr Richard Fairhurst—a daughter (Jessica), sister for Jonathan and Nicola.

FIELD.—On 13th April to Catherine (nee Forbes) and Leonard—a daughter (Sarah Frances).

FLETCHER.—On 27th March, to Deborah (nee Shillingford) and Mark—a son (Thomas Stuart Francis).

HAMMODI.—On April 12 at Guy's Hospital, to Patricia (nee Coxon) and Atheer—a son (Ben Alexander Karim).

HARRAP.—On April 15th, 1975, at St. Teresa's Hospital, Wimbledon, to Diana and Simon—a son.

HOLDEN.—On April 14th, at Sutton Ashfield, Nottinghamshire, to Pamela (nee Baker) and Ralph—a son (Piers Rodorick George).

HOWARD.—On April 15th, at Kings College Hospital, to Judith (nee Townshend) and Paul—a daughter.

LOWE.—On April 16th, to Pauline (nee Sansum) and Richard Lowe—a daughter (Hannah Louise).

MILES.—On April 15th, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital to Margaret (nee Harriss) and Mickey—a daughter (Sarah Alexandra).

PALMER.—On April 14th, 1975, at Winchester, to Harriet, wife of Captain A. M. D. Palmer, The Royal Green Jackets—a son.

SMALL.—On 15th April at Mount Alvernia Nursing Home, Guildford, to Carola and Alastair Small—a daughter (Margaret Ann).

STRAKER.—On April 16 at Hexham Hospital to Elspeth, wife of Henry Straker—a son (Peter Henry), a brother for Victoria Elspeth.

STROUD.—On April 16th, 1975, at the John Radcliffe Maternity Hospital, Oxford, to Charlotte (nee Pumphrey), and Richard Stroud—a daughter.

WALKER.—On April 15 at Harwich Hospital to Cynthia and Bill—a daughter. A sister for Rosalind and Isobel.

WEDGWOOD.—On 15th April, at home to Elfrida (nee MacLehose) and Martin Wedgwood—a son (Richard).

ADOPTIONS

PAYNE.—By Susan (nee Tyson) and Lieutenant-Commander Lewis Payne—a son (William Duncan), a brother for Victoria.

BIRTHDAYS

SNOOKS.—Very Happy Birthday.—Love Robin.

MARRIAGES

SIDERY : STEWART.—On Sunday, April 6th, at St. Pauls Church, Shipley, Yorkshire, Richard David only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Sidery, of Burgess Hill, Sussex, and Jane Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Stewart, of Shipley.

SILVER WEDDINGS

PIM-CRUICKSHANK.—Robert to Rowena, on April 12th, 1950, at Halberton, Tiverton. Present address, Herondyke, West Charleton, Kingsbridge, S. Devon.

DEATHS

AMES.—On April 15th, 1975, at Cannongate Nursing Home, Hythe, Kent, Florence Ames, B.A., aged 92 years, beloved aunt and great aunt, one time headmistress of Folkestone Girls' Grammar School and remembered by so many of her former pupils. Cremation at Hawkinge, on Saturday, April 19th, at 11.00 a.m. Family flowers only. If desired donations to charity of your choice. A memorial service will be held at Saltwood Church, Hythe, on Wednesday, April 23rd, at 2.30 p.m.

AMES COMPTON.—On April 16th, 1975, peacefully, at Tehidy Hospital, Camborne, Eve Margery Ames Compton, aged 84, of The Flower Patch, Gorran. Funeral service at Penmount Crematorium, Truro, on Monday, April 21st at 2 p.m. Flowers to J. R. Jeffery, 45 Trevingey Road, Redruth, Cornwall, TR15 3DQ.

BRACEWELL SMITH.—On April 15th, 1975, peacefully, Helene Marie, beloved wife of Sir Guy. Private cremation.

BROOKS.—On April 16th, Very Rev. Dom Alban, monk of Worth, aged 70. Requiem at Worth Abbey, Saturday, April 19th, 11 a.m. R.I.P.

CLARKE.—On 16th April, 1975, at Newmarket General Hospital, after much suffering borne with great courage, Mary Agnes, dearly loved wife of Dennis Clarke, Townmoor Farm, Burnt Fen, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. Enquiries to Burnt Fen 266.

CONSITT, MRS J.—On the 15th April, 1975, suddenly in a nursing home in Hove, Mrs Joan Consitt, late of the Chemical Industry Association (CIA), in her 66th year. Deeply mourned. Cremation private.

DE WILTON.—On April 16th, 1975, after a long illness, courageously borne, Connie, late of Lidwell, Goudhurst, widow of Jack, beloved mother of Nighean. Grandmother of Randal, Davina, Sandra, Nicola, Gavin and great grannie of Rowan. Private cremation followed by thanksgiving service, Sacred Heart Church, Beresford Road, Goudhurst, at 12.15 p.m., on Monday, April 21st. Simple flowers to church any time before, or donations to Cancer Research, Pembury Hospital, Radiotherapy Unit.

FURNIVAL.—On April 11th, peacefully in his sleep, Herbert Neil, of 22 Dorset Mansions, Lillie Road, London, S.W.6. Father of Andrew and dearly loved youngest son of the late Herbert and Mary Furnival, of Buxton, Derbyshire. Cremation at Putney Vale Crematorium, on Monday, 21st April, at 4.00 p.m. No flowers, please. Donations if desired to The British Heart Foundation.

GRANT.—On 13th April, 1975, peacefully at "Forest Oaks", Brockenhurst, in her 90th year, Gladys, widow of Col. G. P. Grant, D.S.O., and dear mother of Kathleen and Sheila, after a long illness borne with great fortitude. Funeral private.

GWYER.—On Wednesday, April 16th, at St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, Margaret, widow of Herbert Linford Gwyer, sometime Bishop of George, South Africa. Funeral on Tuesday, April 22nd, at St. Mary's, Whyke, Chichester, at 2.30 p.m. Flowers to Edward White & Son Ltd., 8 South Pallant, Chichester.

HEAL.—On April 15th, 1975, after a long and happy life, Victor Heal, M.C., F.R.I.B.A., for over fifty years of Grays Inn Square, London. Beloved husband of the late Florence, and very dear father of Joanne, grandfather and great grandfather. As he wished, the funeral was held very privately in Norwich on April 16th.

HEMINGWAY.—On April 15th, peacefully at home, Gaynor Elizabeth, aged 84, dearly loved wife of Philip Henry Hemingway and eldest daughter of Henry Bury and Gaynor Rudyerd Bury. Funeral 12 noon, Friday, April 18th, at the Church of Lady St. Mary's, Wareham. Flowers to Albert Marsh (Funeral Directors) Ltd., Wareham 2107/8.

HERRON.—On April 16th, at Petworth Cottage Hospital, Rachel (nee Lynch), beloved wife of Patrick Rowan Herron. Funeral private; no flowers or letters, please.

HOLDEN.—On April 14, suddenly, on holiday in Scotland, Alfred Haslam, aged 74, of Braeside, Rogerfield, Keswick. Formerly Housemaster of Whitgift School. Dear husband of Katharine, father of Alison and Andrew. Private cremation on April 18.

IVORY.—On 16th April, at the Victoria Hospital, Lewes, Sussex, Isabel Wanda, of Grange Road, Lewes, dearly loved and loving wife of Michael and loving mother of Thomas, Penelope and Charles.

KING.—On April 15, 1975, peacefully, at St. Augustine's Nursing Home, St. Leonards on Sea, Bullard Nowell King, M.A., dear husband of Nancy, only son of the late E. J. King, of Bullard King and Co. Ltd., brother of Iris and of the late Vera Nowell King. Cremation private. Family flowers only, please.

KING.—On 15th April, 1975, Mary Elizabeth, beloved wife of Paul, of Windmill, Bishop's Stortford. Service at St. Michael's, Bishop's Stortford, on Tuesday, 22nd April at 2 p.m. Flowers to P. Cannon and Sons Ltd., 13 Hockerill St., Bishop's Stortford.

MAYES.—On 15 April, 1975, at her home, 14 Beechwood Court, Park Road, Chiswick, London, W.4, after an illness cheerfully endured, Hilary (nee Mines), dear wife of Stanley Mayes, mother of Daphne and Celia and sister of Anatole. Cremation private. Cut flowers may be sent to Bond, 127 Chiswick High Road, London, W.4, by 10 a.m., 23 April, or donations to Cancer Research.

MILAN.—On Sunday, April 13th, 1975, at the Mayday Hospital, Croydon, A. E. "Archie" Milan, for 50 years an active officer in The Boys' Brigade. Funeral, St. Andrew's, Streatham, 11.15 a.m., Saturday, April 19th, and South London Crematorium, 12 noon.

ORAM.—On April 10th, 1975, peacefully at home in her 88th year, Brisola Oram, widow of Dan and beloved mother of Robert, Brian and Geraldine, and the late Josephine. Funeral private. A memorial service to be held later. No letters or flowers please.

ORMEROD.—On April 15, 1975, at St. Faith's, Cheltenham, Thomas Laurence Ormerod, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 82, late of 31 Broomhill Road, Woodford Green, Essex, husband of Margot and father of Peter and Dorothy. Cremation private. No flowers please.

RIVLIN, MICHAEL, 634a Harrogate Road, Leeds, passed away on 7th April. Deeply mourned by his wife Zena, sons Jeremy and Paul, sister and brothers, family and friends.

SHEPPARD.—On 10th April, John Donovan of San Pedro, Marbella, Spain. Dear brother-in-law of Rachel.

SHEPHERD.—On April 15th, Ada, widow of the First Lord Shepherd of Spalding, peacefully, at Redhill Hospital.

TIMM.—On Sunday, April 13, 1975, suddenly of a heart attack, Graham Timm, ophthalmic optician, F.S.M.C., of 4 Parkwood Road, Bexley and Grays, aged 46 years. Cremation at Falconwood (Eltham Crematorium) on Monday, April 21 at 11.20. Flowers or donations, if desired, to Optical Research.

URLING CLARK.—On April 15th, 1975, Sir Henry Urling Clark, in his 93rd year, beloved husband of Norah and devoted father, grandfather and great-grandfather. Funeral service, Reigate Parish Church, on Monday, April 21st, at 3.45 p.m., followed by private cremation. Family flowers only, and no letters, please.

WILSON.—On April 11, Geoffrey Wilson, C.B.E., Member of Parliament for Truro, 1950-70. Funeral St. Margaret's, Westminster, Fri., April 18, 2.30 p.m., followed by burial at Truro Cathedral.

WOODBURN-BAMBERGER. — On April 15th, Flora, peacefully in her sleep on the eve of her 79th birthday. Much loved mother, grandmother and great grandmother. Funeral service Thursday, 17th April, at 12 noon at Golders Green Crematorium, Hoop Lane, N.W.11.

FUNERALS

RAFFLES, GERALD.—Funeral Service will take place on Thursday, 17th April at the Golders Green Crematorium, at 4 o'clock. Private. The Theatre Royal will be closed tonight as a tribute to the man who made it live. (Amended Notice).

MEMORIAL SERVICES

DERING.—A memorial service will be celebrated for Sir Rupert Anthony Yea Dering in the Midhurst Roman Catholic Church, Bepton Rd., Midhurst, Sussex, on Wednesday, April 23, 1975, at 12 noon, for all his many friends to say goodbye.

MANN.—A service of thanksgiving for the life of Captain Philip Ashley Mann, 1st The Queens Dragoon Guards, will be held at the Chapel of the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, Camberley, at 12 noon on Monday, May 5th, 1975.

IN MEMORIAM

BOWLLY.—In memory of Al Bowlly who died on 17th April, 1941, in London during an air raid. Whose recorded voice still recalls, to many of us, the chivalrous years of the 30s.—J.M.V.

HART.—Donald, who died on 17th April, 1972. Remembered every day with gratitude and affection.—Andre.

ZAMENHOF, D-ro L.L.—Memore al la kreinto de la internacia lingvo Esperanto.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

CAPTAIN JOHN STEWART OF MURDOSTOUN most warmly thanks the many friends who have written him such wonderful letters on his bereavement, and sent so many lovely flowers.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

J. H. KENYON LTD. FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Day and Night Service Private Chapels

49 Edgware Road, W.2 01-723 3277

49 Marloes Road, W.8 01-937 0757

PUGH & CARR, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, floristry for all occasions. 118 Knightsbridge, 584 8256. 26 Gloucester Rd. S.W.7. 584 7181.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

COMMUTING, Retiring, Relocating, moving for any reason whatsoever—the Thames Valley has lots to offer. In order to give you a chance to see a selection of properties in this area The Times is producing a spotlight on the Thames Valley on Friday, May 9th. And if you have a property there to advertise phone 01-278 9251 for more details.

JOHN SNAGGE be sure to watch him on BBC 1 (TV) Western Region at 6.50 p.m. on Sunday, 20th April, 1975.

BIDGIE BADGER loves Phoo-Phoo Bear xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

ZELLA and Phil Greenwood etchings.—See Art Exhibitions.

CAMDEN TOWN. Furnished offices to let.—See Offices.

SAVE £££'S on office equipment. Slough & Son. Sales & Wants.

FURNITURE manufacturer has capacity. See Business Opportunities.

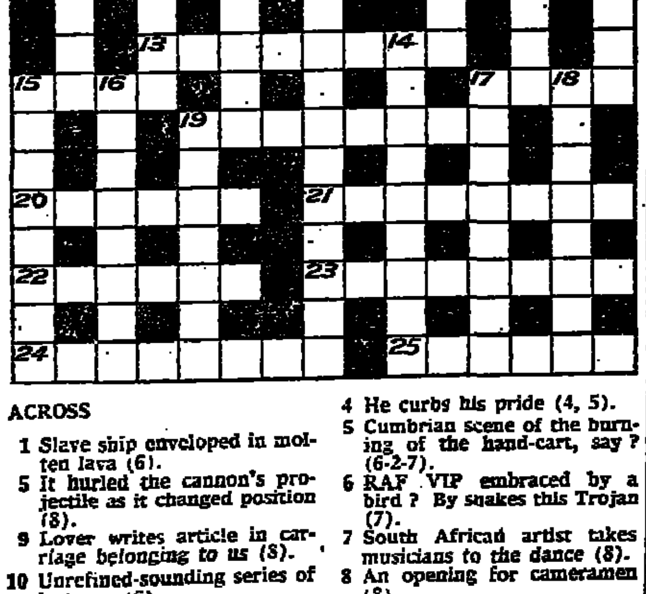
ST MARY'S SCHOOL requires Domestic Bursar & Matron. See Pub. & Ed. Appts.

TASTEFULLY FURNISHED FLAT required by American gentleman—See Property Wanted.

LONDON family of 3 wish to share weekend cottage. — See Country Property

PRE 1930 CLOTHING urgently wanted. C. of E. Children's Soc. 455 9026.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 13,970



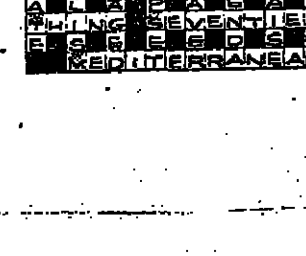
ACROSS

1 Slave ship enveloped in molten lava (6).
5 It hurled the cannon's projectile as it changed position (8).
9 Lover writes article in carriage belonging to us (8).
10 Unrefined-sounding series of lectures (6).
11 Romeo's friend could possibly cure it in a trice (8).
12 Marsh returns to wager on textual extract (6).
13 Pounded meat for Hiawatha's wedding feast (8).
15 A chess match? Head has trouble (4).
17 Kipling's camel was most 'scrutiating so (4).
19 Public relations man discovered to be abstruse (8).
20 Burning to create a right impression (6).
21 Unusual preludes to being driven back (8).
22 Moves gradually towards the islands (6).
23 Past deed leads to an oppressive demand (8).
24 Not hard-hitting Bar men? (8).
25 Provoke furious wrath, but maybe agree about a point (6).

DOWN

2 Plato was so scholarly (8).
3 Not necessarily a watercolour (8).
4 He curbs his pride (4, 5).
5 Cumbrian scene of the burning of the hand-cart, say? (6-2-7).
6 RAF VIP embraced by a bird? By snakes this Trojan (7).
7 South African artist takes musicians to the dance (8).
8 An opening for cameramen (8).
14 Get on board to travel thus (9).
15 He makes records and gives girl a catalogue (8).
16 Convenient headgear, say, for the race (8).
17 Devoted admirer led a riot perhaps (8).
18 No score for this romantic ditty? (4-4).
19 Mentally stimulating male joker? (7).

Solution of Puzzle No 13,969



At 74, all Sam owns is two chairs

He's got one room, up four flights of stairs from the street. There's a bed, wardrobe, chest of drawers and two chairs. Sam owns the chairs. On the tiny landing there's an old gas cooker and sink. Two other men use these also.

Help the Aged wants to rehouse many more brave old people like Sam. To promote more simple, comfy flats designed for old folk's needs, with a kindly warden always on call. In some districts the need is for Day Centres to relieve crushing loneliness.

Every £2 you send to Help the Aged provides £40 of housing, thanks to loans available to us.

What finer legacy can you leave than care and friendship for needy old people. Find out how action now can achieve remarkable benefits. Write to address below if you require further information.

£150 donation names a flat in memory of happy times with someone dear to you, or inscribes a name on the Founder's Plaque of a new Day Centre. £250 names a double flat.

Please send to :—

Hon. Treasurer, the Rt. Hon. Lord Maybray-King, Help the Aged, Room T8, 8 Denman Street, London W1A 2AP.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGES 30 AND 31

ANNOUNCEMENTS

U.K. COMPANIES ENTERING THE U.S. MARKET

The American Embassy in London is sponsoring, on behalf of the National Association of State Development Agencies, Washington, D.C., a one day seminar on "Corporate Opportunities in the U.S.A.", to be held on May 2nd at the Royal Lancaster Hotel, London. It is intended for Senior Businessmen who are primarily, but not exclusively, from manufacturing industry.

The objectives of the Seminar are:

1 To provide an up-to-date briefing on the U.S. Administration's attitude towards direct investment in the U.S.A. by foreign companies.

2 To provide background information about the U.S. economy.

3 To describe in detail the services and advice available to foreign investors before, during and after the completion of the investment project.

4 To create an opportunity for participants to meet and discuss with the representatives of individual State Development Agencies and NASDA the prospects for investment in their areas.

The fee for this Seminar is £20 per head. For a registration form and further details, please telephone Sally Crossland at Conference Services Limited, 01-499 1101.

CANCER RESEARCH

Please help the Imperial Cancer Research Fund in its fight against cancer. Your donation or "In Memoriam" gift will help to bring nearer the day when cancer is defeated. Please send now to:—

THE IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND, Dept. 12, P.O. Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC2A 3PX.

UPPINGHAM SCHOOL

The O.U. dinner will be held in the Captains' Room, Lloyd's, on Tuesday, 13th May, 1975, at 6.30 p.m. for 7.15 p.m. Chairman: Mr Bryan-Matthews. Speaker: Mr Coll Macdonald, Headmaster-elect. Tickets £5.25 (or £3.75 age 23 or under), apply to N. C. R. Nash, 27 Clements Lane, London EC4N 7AQ.

WILL ICI SHAREHOLDERS

who disagree with the smoking experiments on Beagles please contact Spike Milligan. Box 2052 M, The Times.

MENTAL HEALTH TRIBUNALS. If you or your next of kin have appealed to a mental health tribunal for release and have been refused release, contact the Citizens' Commission on Human Rights, South Lodge, St Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex. Without making any promises our research unit will advise you of your next course of action and little known recourse under the 1959 Mental Health Act. Sponsored by the Church of Scientology.

ESTATE AGENTS. Do you have more properties than buyers or more buyers than properties? Whichever is the case, The Times has the ideal answer for you. Advertise in The Times Estate Agents' Directory every month and ensure a captive audience. The Rates are very economical. 4 lines for only £4.16.—Phone 01-278 9231 for more details.

DO YOU COMMUTE, or do you wish to commute? If you wish to commute, look out for The Times Commuter Homes feature on Friday, May 9th, or if you're commuting already—but thinking of moving on—sell your property through this special property feature.—Phone 01-278 9231 for more details (plus an extra 10 per cent discount).

KATMANDU FOR CHRISTMAS 1966?—Researcher would like to contact anyone on the Hippy Trail to India, '65, '66, '67 for magazine article.—Box 2054 M, The Times.

ROGER WILLIAMS, of Schlumberger, ex Norge and Katz, is now resident and occasionally living at: 15 Allan Street, Aberdeen. Tel.: Abdn 575302.

MIKE WESTBROOK is blowing his horn at Williams birthday party next Saturday in Southwark. Ring 01-928 4229 for details.

FOSTER HOME.—Seventeen year old girl of British nationality, requires a secure foster home where she can benefit from individual attention and family life. She is mentally backward, and since early childhood has lived in institutions. She is working part-time in a local day nursery, and lives in a hostel, where she is making good progress. However, for this progress to continue she will require the security and warmth of foster parents, who have some experience of and patience in caring for children. Please contact Mr R. Triggs, Social Services Department, Blue Star House, Highgate Hill, N19 5PJ.

VICTORIAN & EDWARDIAN Sovereigns.—See Sales & Wants.

UNCOMMITTED. Fifty year old seeks worthwhile commitment at home or abroad. Free July. Box 2079 M, The Times.

ROME.—Girl with own car seeks passenger, end April, to share costs. Tel. 01-937 1011.

NORTH YORKSHIRE is yours very naturally.

INTERESTING TEACHING POSITION, Suffolk.—See Public & Educational Appts.

EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE YEAR. Unique opportunity to convert our ancient scheduled house (circa 1560), back to its original state as a single dwelling. The property is in the picturesque main street of a famous old Cotswold town and is connected with England's history. The timber frame is from Armada battleships and is in superb condition. There are substantial barns and some land available. Any ideas? Box 2093 M, The Times.

CAMDEN ARTS CENTRE. Antiques Fair until 19th April. 12 Arkwright Road, Hampstead. 11.30-7.30.—See Art Exhibitions.

WANTED.—Farm 1/2 hour north of London.—See Land for Sale.

40 FT. Victory yacht berthing, 8 per cent VAT.—See Yachts & Boats.

SUPPORT SIKKIM in its hour of need. C.P.N.

C.I.A.! Philip Agee, former agent, author of "Inside the Company", speaks on C.I.A. at Old Theatre, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London, W.C.2. 7.30, Friday, April 18th.

PA/SECRETARY wants interesting job.—See Situations Wanted.

PIANO.—Store your grand.—See for Sales and Wants.

MONTESSORI. Kensington school offers free training to educated girl wishing to learn Montessori method of teaching young children. Term begins April 23rd. —Please apply Box 1827 M, The Times.

LORD MOUNTBATTEN'S CASTLE to let. See Property to let.

G.C.E. Model answers.—See For Sale & Wanted.

AXEL AMUCHASTEGUI rare prints.—See Sales & Wanted.

CHARITY.—Part-time Secretary, E.C.4.—See Sec. Appts.

SUPERB art gallery showroom to let, Belgravia. See Comm. & Ind. shop premises.

LEARN A LANGUAGE this summer —See services.

HOUSE, APARTMENT CLEANING. See Home Services.

HELP CONQUER CANCER with a Legacy. Legacies and Covenants in favour of the Cancer Research Campaign will support many worthwhile research projects. The campaign is the largest single supporter of research into all forms of cancer, including leukaemia, in the U.K. Details from Dept. TXL, Cancer Research Campaign, Freepost, London SW1Y 5YT.

EXAMS in '75? See Talbot Rice under Services.

CARPETS, Ex-Exhibition—Sapphire Carpets.—See Sales & Wants.

CITY APARTMENTS 2/3 roomed in Ideal Homes.—See Rentals Col.

HALF TON SCAMPI.—See Yachts and Boats Column.

LABELS, LABELS, LABELS, all styles.—See Business Services.

CONTACT NEEDS volunteer drivers to take out old people one Sunday afternoon a month. 01-240 0630.

SAINTS, SINNERS pledge with spare £30,000 to buy isolated property with land. Lease or donate to project training urban boys meaning of sustained hard work for common good. Mountbatten Adventure, St. Marys Rd., Langley, Slough, Berks. Slough (75) 42058.

CAN YOU GIVE some old gold, silver or jewellery to help War on Want in its campaign against world poverty? The need for help is urgent. Please send to Ray Hayward, War on Want, 467 Caledonian Rd., London. Thank You.

ITALIAN LADY would like to exchange conversation English/Italian.—Phone (after 6 p.m.—253 0405.

EDUCATION Problems? See Talbot Rice under Services.

MOVING TO LONDON.—Must sell furniture.—See Sales and Wants.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

100,000 CRIES FOR HELP

In addition to the 25,000 already being helped, there are a further 75,000 spastics in England and Wales so many of whom are in urgent need of the legacies and gifts which have helped to make the Spastics Society the leading organisation of its kind in the world. To further the Society's work, please send a donation or write for literature describing the activities of the Society and the tax advantages of a legacy.

Dept. M/1, THE SPASTICS SOCIETY, 12, Park Crescent, London, W1N 4EQ.

THE CREAM IN YOUR COFFEE?

WHILE YOU'RE SIPPING YOUR COFFEE TAKE A LOOK AT THE CREAM OF OUR JOBS IN THE TIMES

La Creme de la Creme

APPEARS EVERY WEDNESDAY

Top executive and secretarial jobs

You won't find anything there under £2,600

For more details ring

THE TIMES APPOINTMENTS TEAM

01-278 9161

IT'S GREAT TO BE ALIVE

Please Support Heart Survival Through Research

BRITISH HEART FOUNDATION

Room 10 57 Gloucester Place London, W1H 4DH

RESTAURANTS

APHRODITE'S

DINE AND DANCE TILL 2 a.m.

and enjoy superb entertainment including Sundays

STAR CABARET NIGHTLY

Starring

THE VERNONS

Popular Singing Group

We are now open for executive luncheons in our ground floor restaurant 12.30 to 3.00 pm. £5, plus VAT.

85 Piccadilly, Mayfair, W.1 Reservations: 01-493 1767/8.

CAROL'S FRESH SEAFOOD RESTAURANT

OYSTER BAR & SELECTION OF PASTA & MEAT DISHES

Surprisingly inexpensive — approx. £2.50 per head. 12 Blenheim Terrace, N.W.8 off Abbey Road, St. John's Wood

Open 12-2.30 ; 6-11.45 daily. RESERVATIONS: 328 1920/2049.

TAGORE, London's only Indian restaurant offering cabaret, including live sitar music nightly. 6 Brunswick Shopping Centre, off Russell Sq., W.C.1. 837 9397/9368.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

We lead the scene others try to follow.

THE GASLIGHT

(Gentleman's Club)

of St. James, S.W.1, offer

*Live tantalising Cabaret every 20 mins.
*Sensational barmaids.
*Hosts of danceable, talkable girls.

All at prices that won't spoil your fun.

No membership required for out of town or overseas visitors.

Cover charge £3.00. Open Mon.-Sat., 9 p.m. till early hours. Tel. 930 1648. Inquiries welcomed for private parties. Tel. 734 1071 (day time).

4 DUKE OF YORK STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

CHAPLINS

THE GENTLEMEN'S CLUB

for London's sophisticates.

* NO CHAMPAGNE COMMITMENT.
* 26 international hostesses.
* Superb cuisine and live music.
*Membership £5.50 (not needed for out of town and overseas visitors).
* 8.30 p.m.-3.30 a.m., Mon.-Sat.

SWALLOW ST., W.1. (off Regent Street). 01-734 7447 & 01-734 2649.

UK HOLIDAYS

SUPERSNOW! Supertime! Superski in Scotland, Ring Ski Away 579 1026 now.

IDYLLIC Cornish cottage. Sleeps 6½. For info, 01-485 8976.

LYMINGTON. Luxury flat, sleeps 4. Tel 3326, eve.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Large, sleeps 8. 5 bedrooms, —available May onwards. From £40 p.w., minimum 3 weeks. 0202 761714 evenings 0202 708130.

GALLOWAY.—Secluded family cottage, unique views; near sea; available from mid-August.—Lasser, Upper Hartwoodmyres, Selkirk, Scotland.

POLRUAN.—Probably the finest self-catering accommodation in Cornwall; available until 17th May, June and Sept.—Tel.: Polruan 384.

COTSWOLDS. Due to cancellation self catering cottages available April/May, sleep 4/6: £30/40 p.w. Squash, tennis, swimming. Details Buckland Manor, nr. Broadway, Worcs. Tel. Broadway 3563.

TREBETHERICK, N. Cornwall. Charming cottage; sleeps 7; garden, sailing, surfing, golf. Available May to end July and from mid-Sept.—Box 2043 M. The Times.

BLACK ISLE, ROSS-SHIRE.—Modern seaside cottage, beautiful view of Cromarty Firth; sleeps 4-5; May-June till 12th July, September. £20 p.w.—Perth 29969.

WEST CORK COAST. Holiday Cottage, sleeps 4, £12-£35 p.w. 01-603 6188

LAKE DISTRICT, peaceful area. Comfortable house, sleeps 8. Not May 24-June 28, July 12-Aug. 30. From £20 p.w. 051 427 3891 after 7 p.m.

NORFOLK, Aylsham, cottage sleeps 4/5. £17 p.w. from May. Tel. Aylsham 3337 evenings.

DEVON.—Highly recommended accommodation. 5 miles from sea. Mrs. Ansee, Thomases Farm, Northleigh, Colyton (Farway 376 or 330, eves.).

CORNWALL COTTAGE, St. Ives: sleeps 5: T.V.; mod. cons; 1 week April 26th to May 4th. £35. 01-398 6055.

EXCHANGE. Cotswold cottage, beautiful village, Glos, 2 bedrooms for seaside flat or bungalow for month of August. 01-254 0351.

SCOTLAND. — Giffnock, Renfrewshire 6 miles from centre of Glasgow with easy access to Prestwick and Glasgow Airports, shops, schools, transport, desirable fully furnished modern ground floor flat in quiet residential cul-de-sac. Spacious lounge, dining-room with patio, three double bedrooms, two bathrooms, well-fitted cupboards, fully fitted Wrighton kitchen with all labour saving appliances. Double garage, gas central heating, double glazing throughout. Ideal for international firm with interest in Scotland. Available immediately for negotiable period. Enquiries to Mr. W. B. Brudry, 17 Hamilton Drive, Giffnock, Glasgow G46 6NG. Telephone 041-638 4060.

FRESHWATER BAY, adjacent golf course, overlooking bay, beautiful commanding position, well furnished house. 4 main bedrooms, 1 additional acre of ground. End of April to mid-July. £50 per week for any period. Box 1726 M, The Times.

CHICHESTER AREA.—Cottage has room for 1 to end July.—Telephone 0243 512278.

WESTMORLAND.—Two luxury cottages for four. Magnificent Fell views. Free April 19 to May 24, June 28 to July 19, and from Aug 30.—01-994 3809 (eves.).

ALBANY HOTEL, Barkston Gardens, S.W.5, welcomes you. Recently modernized. Nr. West London Air Terminal. 01-370 6116.

COTTAGE in unspoilt South Cornish fishing village. Sleeps 4/5. Available June 3 to July 16 and after Sept 13.—Oxford 58583.

SNOWDONIA. Lux. farmhouses, stream, beach, peace. Ideal in spring/autumn.—051-929 2209.

RYE, SUSSEX. Self-contained wing large country house with garden. Sleeps 6. Available May-October. 1 mile Rye, 4 miles Camber Sands. £50-£68 p.w.—Rye 3151.

LONDON.—Kensington house available June/July.—See Rentals.

NOW, ONWARDS, get away to luxurious holiday apartment in Devon. Ideal touring and beach. Sleeps four.—Shebbear 237.

INSTANT FLAT LONDON. Luxury serviced. Mr. Page, 01-373 3433.

UK HOLIDAYS

COMBE GROVE HOTEL

Monkton Combe, Bath, Avon

First class country house hotel, magnificently situated with glorious views, 5 minutes drive from Bath. All rooms South aspect. Perfect for weekends, holidays or residence. Luxurious comfort with central heating, log fires, fresh food, delicious and abundant. Ample free parking.

Write or phone

Reservations, details Combe Down (0225) 833341.

CORNWALL, Perranporth, 2 seafront flats in modernised Cornish stone house, sleep 5/6 vacancies except August from £27. Brochures. The Beach Tea Rooms, Perranporth or Ring 2117.

DEVON. Charming country house in lovely area outstanding beauty. Seaton, Sidmouth easy reach. Completely modernised. Sleeps 5/6. Available May, June, Sept. £30 p.w. Stockland 372.

THAMES SAILING BARGE, available for exclusive charter holidays. Up to 12 persons. Experienced skipper. Phone John Carter, 01-709 0807 for details.

NORTHANTS. Rent secluded country cottage, beautifully equipped, sleeps 2-3. Swimming pool. Now to October. Tel.: East Haddon 323.

THE OLD RECTORY, Winchelsea, Sussex. To let May-Sept. fortnightly or longer. Well furnished. Sleeps 7-8. Write or Phone: Roy Mitchell, 606 0499.

SANDWICH BAY.—Modern seaside holiday house, sleeps 8. Available mid-July—end-August. Golf, tennis, sailing, nearby.—Telephone: 01-937 1917 (evenings).

CRUISING WEST from Inverness, inclusive 1 week holiday in 72ft. Motor Yacht: "Sarinda". Canal Rd., Inverness.

COTTAGES OR HOUSES. Cornwall, Cotswolds, Devon, Dorset, Essex, Hants, I.o.W., Kent, London, Oxfordshire, Powys, Shropshire, Suffolk, Sussex, Wilts. Property for sale Devon, Glasgow, Wilts. —Darmead Ltd., 82 Kensington High St., London, W.8. 4BG. 01-937 9738/3264.

LUXURY SELF-CATERING Norfolk farm bungalow, c.h., etc. Sleep 8. Available April 19th to May 17th, June 21st to July 12th and September 13th onwards. from £45 p.w. Litcham (032 876) 277.

NORFOLK.—Spacious country cottage, sleeps 8, available for holidays, reduced rate April/June, also available July to September. Tel.: East Rudham 048-522 229.

PICK RASPBERRIES in Scotland mid-July/mid-Aug. Large s.a.e. to Vac. Work, 9 Park End St., Oxford.

SNOW! SNOW! SNOW!—Fantastic conditions in Scotland: weekends from £17.50.—Weekend Ski Club. 01-730 0451.

CORNWALL, ancient village.—Traditional modernized cottage, sleeps 8; May, June, September. £25-£35 p.w.—St. Germans 396.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LAS PALMAS, TENERIFE OR LANZAROTE?

First for sun and the warm clean Atlantic beaches of the Canary Islands. Flats/hotels/flights all year. Special offers for April, May and June, as well!

Consult the specialists MAINSALE TRAVEL 86-100 Mare Street, London, E8. Tel.: 01-985 5655 ATOL 203B.

SCHEDULED RELIABILITY

Low cost reliable airfares to most destinations including Australia, New Zealand, South Africa. Many varied and interesting stopovers en route.

NAT FLIGHT DECK 181 Earls Court Rd., S.W.5. 01-370 6437/8/9 (Airline Agents)

JUMBO FOR TRAVEL

For new dimensions, regular departures to Accra, Kano, Lagos, Nairobi, Dar/Salaam, J'burg, Mauritius, Seychelles, Aden, Tehran, Kabul, Jeddah, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Bangkok, Hongkong, Tokyo, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Perth, Sydney, Auckland, Canada, U.S.A., the Caribbean, Lima, Rio, Sao Paulo, and many other destinations. J.W.T. (01) 338 4831 (4 lines) Airline Agents.

SOME LIKE IT HOT

CORFU, CRETE AND RHODES You could be lying on a sun soaked beach next week. Fly from Heathrow to the sun by phoning 636 3713 or 637 2149 and ask about superb villas, windmills with private pools, tavernas and hotels from £25.

COSMOPOLITAN HOLIDAYS, 296 Regent St., London, W1. ABTA I.A.T.A. ATOL 213BD

IF YOU ARE UNMARRIED and go on holiday alone or with friends then you should see the Singles Holiday Brochure. Prices from £47. Write to Singles Holidays, 23 Abingdon Rd., London, W.8. 01-937 0102. ATOL 643B.

SOUTH OF FRANCE. Apartment, sleeps 5/6, hill village above Antibes. Large terrace, glorious views. Available now-24 May; Aug. 2-30, Oct. 4 onwards.—0273 65850.

GREECE Coach/Air Holidays to Greece from £46 return, for info. and brochure. Tel.: 439 8422 G.T.A. (ATOL 547B).

SKIING in ZERMATT. 1 and 2 week holidays available 20/4, 27/4, from £42. Tel. C.P.T. 01-828 5555 (Atol 369B).

EUROPE, GREECE or worldwide destinations.—Contact E.C.T. 01-542 4614 (Airline Agents).

ECONOMY JETS, MOST PLACES. E.Q.T. Air Agts., 01-836 1383.

ROYAN, French Atlantic.—Flat, June £26 p.w.; sleep 4-5.—435 2080.

EVERY ROUTE to Australasia from £185. Magnificent overland journeys to Katmandu plus every stop over ticket onwards, including Island Hopping from Trail Finders Ltd, 46(T), Earls Court Rd., London, W8 6EJ. 01-937 9631 (10 lines)

ATHENS. Some seats left for June 20th departure. No overnight travel. £48 rtn. Athens/Glyfada Hotels available. Bliss Bros. Coaches, Rye St., Bishop's Stortford. Tel. 55210.

GREEK ISLAND holiday village. Sailing, skin diving, water ski-ing, lively night life. Ask for Alonnisos leaflet. Sunmed Holidays 157 Kensington High St., London, W.8. Tel: 01-937 3607 (24 hour phone service). A Government bonded operator. ATOL 382B.

SINGLES HOLIDAYS. If you're unmarried and enjoy meeting people on holiday, don't book your holiday until you've seen our brochure. Write to: Singles Holidays, 23 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. Tel: 01-937 0102. ATOL 643B.

YACHTING IN ADRIATIC.—Mixed parties from £70 p.w. inclusive.—Phone Eurovista 254 8185.

WHITSUN, Marbella and Tunisia from £63. Gamma Travel, 63 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1. 01-492 1708. ATOL 527B.

GREECE ECONOMY TRAVEL Centre. Now booking June, July, Aug, Sept. Tel.: 01-836 2662/1032 Equator Travel (Air Agts), 8 Charing Cross Road, WC2.

COTE D'AZUR Cap Ferrat. Large flat. Sea view. No children. May to October 0782 617482.

SOUTH AMERICA, overland expedition to Roraima, Amazon, Rio, Peru. June July.—586 0770.

RELAX ITALIAN STYLE. Villa Holidays on the Tuscan Coast. Brochure Bellagion Ltd, 285 Fore St. N9. Tel. 01-803 1231/5081.

ADVENTURE TOURS, June. Greece, Turkey, 36 days, £140; Europe 23 days, £60. Eurotours, 8a Dilling Rd., W.6. 748 4831. ABTA.

MALAGA, ALICANTE, CORSICA.—Weekly departures: from £43 inclusive.—Chancery Travel Ltd., 01-351 3366.

ENCOUNTER OVERLAND.—The world's most adventurous long-range expeditions through Asia, Africa and S. America.—01-370 6845.

MADRID, BARCELONA, ATHENS. Daily flights from London. 3 nights to 1 month. B. & B. from £30. Freedom Holidays, 01-937 5306. ATOL 432B.

FOR THE BEST in Villa holidays, contact Sun Villas, the experts for brochure and details. Ring 580 6955. ABTA ATOL 300 B.

TUSCANY.—Rent 17th Century farm house, sleeps 6-7. Write: Sista Galli, 1 Via Giulianova, Milan or Tel.: 01-737 9033.

GREECE. Superb villa by sea. Sleeps 6. £53 to £80 p.w. Chesler 35658.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

THIS MONTH'S THOMSON BEST BUYS

£5 per person off the brochure price of these Winter Holidays if booked during April. See your travel agent or Ring Thomson Holidays.

PRAGUE FROM LUTON: 3 nights departing 18th April, NOW for £47 or 3 nights 21st April NOW for £51.

BENIDORM FROM EAST MIDLANDS: 3 nights to the Hotels Poseidon or Rurmar, departing 19th and 26th April. NOW for £36.

THOMSON HOLIDAYS Prices include fuel and currency cost changes but are subject to availability. ATOL 152BC

BEST VALUE IN FARES WE'RE No 1 LOWEST RELIABLE DISCOUNT SCHEDULED AIRFARES

to 119 worldwide destinations plus ABC flights to North America. For our free 48-page brochure giving full details, phone 01-584 9917 or 01-584 3433 (24 hour/7 day Ansafone) or write to:

U.K. and International Office WORLD EXPEDITIONARY ASSOCIATION 45 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge, London, S.W.3.

FLY: IT COSTS LESS FOR MORE

MOMBASA — MALINDI — NAIROBI & DAR ES SALAAM Also economical flights to Seychelles — Mauritius — Johannesburg—Cape Town and Port Elizabeth. Also destinations in West and Central Africa and Far East.

TRAVEL CENTRE (LONDON) 273 Dryden Chambers, 119 Oxford Street, London W1R 1PA 01-437 2059/9134 734 5788 434 1341/42 C.A.A., A.T.O.L. 113 BC.

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

This Summer visit the legendary cities of Tashkent, Bukhara and Samarkand, centres of the ancient trade routes from China and India. You stay in Moscow at the beginning and end of your holiday, and with 10 nights costing from £205, inclusive of all surcharges and a guided tour of each city included in the price, this is a chance you can't miss.

Flights from Heathrow, details from any travel agent. Get to one soon!

Thomson Holidays ATOL 152BC.

MONEY SAVERS

NAIROBI, DAR ES SALAAM, LUSAKA, LAGOS, J'BURG, ACCRA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO, SYDNEY, AUCKLAND, ROME, EUROPE.

Largest selection, lowest fares. Guaranteed scheduled departures.

FLAMINGO TRAVEL 76 Shaftesbury Avenue, W.1. Tel.: 01-437 0738/6617. Open Saturday. Airline Agent

SOUTH AFRICA AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND

Also West Africa, Kenya, Far East, U.S.A. & Canada. Best value from: GOLDSTREAM TRAVEL LTD. 4d Denmark St., London, W.C.2. 01-836 2223 (24 hrs.) Airline Agents.

HALF PRICE HOLIDAYS

The Holland River Line are offering special 50% reductions on their luxury Rhine cruises during the month of April. For full details and a colour brochure write to Yacht Holidays Ltd., Holland River Line, 85 Buckingham Palace Rd., London, SW1W 0QN. Tel. 01-834 2853/5.

CANADA & U.S.A. IN 1975

Best value in ABC flights with Pan Am, Air Canada, British Airways, British Caledonian. Full details and brochure from GOLDSTREAM TRAVEL LTD. 25 Denmark St., London, WC2. Tel. 01-836 2225 (24 hours) In Assoc. ATOL 146 ACD.

ESTARTIT, COSTA BRAVA. Villa available Whitsun holidays. 16-day inclusive air holiday by day flight jet. £58 per adult. £35 per child, including maid service. Other similar bargains for these and later dates in Menorca, Spain, Algarve, and Corfu. Also villas for motorists in Spain and France.—Starvillas, 95 Piccadilly, W.1. Tel. 01-491 2888. ATOL 517B.

AFRICA EAST, SOUTH and WEST. Lowest fares India, Australia, Far East, Addis, Cairo, Rome. Guaranteed departures, L.A.T. Ltd., 250 Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Sq., W.C.2. 01-839 3092/3/4. ATOL 487D.

TUSCANY.—House with garden to let in mountain village near Lucca. Sleeps 12. 2 bathrooms. Available from mid-May to mid-July £40 p.w. May, £45 p.w. June and July.—Phone 226 8290.

STOP HERE. Best prices to S. Africa, Australia, N.Z., Europe, U.S.A. and Far East. Ring 01-734 4676/2827 B.C.1. 93 Regent Street, London, W.1. Airline Agents.

SAVE £30 PLUS. Switzerland, Italy, Malta, Israel, Turkey, Tours. Scheduled flights Heathrow. T.T.L., 01-222 7575. ATOL 532B.

GREECE! GREECE! Athens Corfu, etc., w/end depts.—Ring Eurocheck. 01-542 2431. (Airline Agents).

SAILING FOLK.—Cruise aboard 60ft. yacht anywhere in the Med. Contact Diana, Thame 3842.

FORTE DEI MARMI. Italy's most fashionable beach resort on Tuscan Riviera. Luxury villa to let August/September. 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, etc.—Villas Italia (01-930 3318).

SUMMER JOBS directories. Abroad or Britain in W. H. Smith's etc., or £1.50 each from VAC-Work, 9 Park End St., Oxford.

MONTPELLIER 1 HR. Charming old house, sleeps 6. 946 5850.

BOOKING LATE? P. & P. have villas in Spain, Algarve, S France and Greece. Phone 01-493 5725. ATOL 164B.

LOWEST FARES! BEST SERVICE! All destinations. Europe and worldwide. Buckingham Travel (Airline Agents) 01-828 2702/1608.

PARIS.—Budget recovery weekend by British Airways Trident 18th-20th April. B. and b., sightseeing, festive 5-course Saturday dinner with unlimited wine. At pre-Budget prices from £38.90. Hosts Ltd., 242 6263. ATOL 085 BCD.

ISRAEL KIBBUTZ schemes, volunteers s.a.e. Project 67, 21 Little Russell St., W.C.1. 242 3506.

COSTA DEL SOL Villa, 1975. Short or long lets.—01-998 9098.

INDIA, Indonesia, Australia, complete overland trip. Fare £190 to Katmandu in 70 days. Call or write Asian Greyhounds, King's Road, Windsor. Tel.: 69122.

GREECE, GREECE, GREECE, Athens, Crete, Corfu, Summer holidays from £56. Valexander Tours, Tel. 590 1122 ATOL 278B.

FLIGHTS AND EXPEDITIONS to Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia at realistic prices. — Venture Centre (AG), 177 Kensington High St., W.8. 01-937 5062/0072 (Airline Agents).

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND with CP Airlines. Fly the Canadian Pacific way—via Vancouver. For full details of this enjoyable routing phone 01-930 5664 now. Or call at CP Airlines, 62 Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2. (If your are flying home, it will complete your round the world trip.)

APARTMENTS OR VILLAS, S. and S.E. Spain, low-priced golf, S. and S.W. France, Geneva, Italy. 6-berth 70ft motor cruiser into Continental waterways. For sale Villa Malaga, apartment lakeside Bavaria.—Darmead Ltd., 82 Kensington High Street, London, W8 4BG. 01-937 9738/3264.

ISRAEL.—Trekking, Kibbutz work, world travel. Hosts, S.T.S., 161 Gt. Portland St., W.1. 580 7733.

SPETSAI. Old sea captain's house, sleeps 6. Charming location, beautiful old harbour. Inquiries for holiday let May-Oct. from £85 p.w. 01-584 0049.

CAP D'AGDE LANGUEDOC, to let modern large one-room flat on sea, sleep married couple and child, mooring, parking. Bay No. 10, The Times, 8 rue Baldéry, 75441, Paris Cedex 09.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LONG JOHN SILVER LAN[D]

ALONNISSOS. An undeveloped Greek island about ½ the size of Wight tucked away in the warm Aegean some 80 [miles north] of Athens.

We have a modern custom-built holiday village on [a] island situated on a naturally scenic peninsula with sa[nd] one side and shingle beaches on the other side. The ho[tel] has all mod. cons. and every facility to make a holi[day]: sailing, fishing, water skiing, skin diving, etc. and ni[ght] life.

Scattered around ALONNISOS are 20 tiny islands, the [nearest] only 2 miles away, some of them sparsely inhabited, som[e] a few shepherds with their goats and others completely [deserted], a few fantasies on an empty island. Come and work off a few fantasies on an empty island or bring a wife up and make her call you Mr. Crusoe, or bring a pegleg and stride up and down the beach shouting "... ar". They can't touch you for it.

Ask for our colour brochure on ALONNISOS and three [other] island gems, it may well change your holiday plans.

SUNMED HOLIDAYS 157 Kensington High Street, London, W.8 Telephone 01-937 3607 (24-hour service). Government Bonded Operator. ATOL 382B

GREECE AND TUNISIA IMMEDIATE BOOKINGS!

We still have some really first class Tunisian Holidays available for this summer. Send for full colour brochure and book now to avoid disappointment. From £65 in Hammamet, Sousse, Djerba and Monastir.

Orpheus are specialists on Greek Holidays. Our prices for Athens and the Greek islands of Spetse, Hydra and Mykonos start at an amazing £59!

Ring now: 01-734 2281 01-437 5283

Orpheus Holidays 22 Queens House Leicester Place Leicester Square London W.C.2. A Government Bonded Operator ATOL 703B

TRAVELAIR

INTERNATIONAL LOW COST TRAVEL

Specialists in late bookings to Africa, Australia, Far East, New Zealand. Considerable saving on fares.

TRAVELAIR International Low Cost Travel, 2nd Floor, 40 Great Marlborough St., London W1V 1DA Tel. 01-437 6016/7 or 01-439 7505/6 CAA ATOL 109D

CRETE 19TH APRIL

No surcharges and in 80°F. Converted windmill, private pool, sleeps 4/6. £102 p.p. 2 weeks incl.

Villa Mirga, Agios Nicolaos, sleeps 4/6. £109 p.p. 2 wks incl.

Villa party. Interesting people to join unorganised fun holiday. Private pool, 2 wks. £95. Hotels and Tavernas from £85. Fly from Heathrow to the sun by phoning 637 2140/636 5713.

COSMOPOLITAN HOLIDAYS, 296 Regent St., London, W.1. IATA ABTA ATOL 213BD.

WATERSKI AND RIDE IN CORFU

If these sports have been unavailable or too expensive when holidaying abroad, bear in mind that clients booking any of our villa or taverna holidays have FREE use of our private water-ski school and riding stables. Also included is daily maid service, scheduled Heathrow flight, Cordon bleu cooks available. £119/£200 p.p. 2 weeks. Vacancies throughout the season.

CORFU VILLAS LTD. 168 Walton Street, London SW3. 01-581 0851. ATOL 337 B.

WHITSUN HOLIDAYS

Majorca and Costa del Sol. One and two-week holidays. Also fly-drives from £60.

DULWICH TRAVEL (ATOL 669B) Telephone 01-693 8224

BLACKHEATH TRAVEL Telephone 01-852 0025

LOW FARES GUARANTEED

Scheduled departures NAIROBI, DAR ES SALAAM, JOHANNESBURG, AUSTRALIA, FAR EAST. Also Seychelles, Lagos, Accra, Salisbury.

ATAL TRAVEL LTD., 71 Oxford Street, London, W1 Tel.: 437 1337/0949 (Airline Agents)

KENYA KENYA KENYA SPECIALISTS

Save with Econair: Nairobi/Dar, Entebbe, Lusaka, Blantyre, all south/west Africa. Normal scheduled flights.

ECONAIR 2/13 Albion Buildings, Aldersgate Street, London EC1A 7DT 01-606 7968/9207 Airline Agents

ROMANTIC isolated really comfortable house in marvellous country to let all August. 25 mins. Marbella. Mountain streams through huge garden and swimming pool. Sleeps 11, 5 baths, 3 staff. £1,200. Completely inclusive. Tel.: 01-235 8998 or write Box 1976 M, The Times.

SPRING IN MOROCCO at Sundance. Take an unorganised holiday and relax in a friendly atmosphere in the sun. £94 one wk., £129 two wks., inc. sched. flight, twin chalet, 3 meals, wine and ins.—Phone 01-581 2592 (24 hrs.) Sundance Sale S.A., Morocco.

MARBELLA IN SPRING. Marbella in Summer? Fly-drive, villa, apartment/hotel, from £67.38. Golf Villa Holidays, 109 Ballards Lane, N.3. 01-349 0363. ATOL 272B.

AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT! Pick up the phone and tell us your holiday requirements. Algarve Villas Ltd., 148 Strand, London, W.C.2. 01-240 1968 or 836 9028/9. ATOL 670B.

BOOK NOW! Economy flights Aust., N.Z., Africa, U.S.A., etc. Wingspan, 01-405 8042/7082. 6 Gt. Queen St., W.C.2. Airline Agts.

CORFU.—Super secluded Villa, own beach. Available June-Oct. Sleeps 6. From £150 per fortnight.—Tel. East Stour 400.

ECONOMY JETS TO GREECE. E.Q.T. Air Agts. 01-836 1032.

AMSTERDAM, PARIS, BRUSSELS or Bruges. Individual holidays. Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London, S.W.1. 01-235 8070.

UNSPOILT Mountainous Mallorca. 2 houses in ancient village, near sea, sleeps 6 and 4. Very reasonable. Special rates for flights/car hire 584 6020.

TUSCANY. Charming villa or part, hilltop, 5km. Greve. May-Nov. Sleep 2-7. Write: 36 Alwyne Rd., London SW19.

SPANISH FAMILY needs country cottage near railway, 12 persons for August.—Rivero Aguilar, 13 Hidra Street, Madrid 23, Spain.

INDIA, LADAKH.—Overland, dep. 18th May. Annual Buddhist festival.—Intercontinental, 184 Goldhawk Road, W.12. 01-749 5794.

CYPRUS. Daily flights available from £98. Accommodation Apt./Hotels also arranged. Boadicea Hellenic Travel. 01-937 0985.

CAP FERRAT. Well equipped apartment, built on sea with private beach. 2 bedrooms, bathroom, lounge/dining, verandah, kitchen. Available late May, all June, early July. Box 0657 M, The Times.

LEAVE THURSDAY, 24th April, or 1st May, for Crete villas, studios and village houses available 1 or 2 weeks from £79. Beyond Travel. ATOL 715B. Tel. 01-393 8257.

SWISS SUMMER farm Jobs. Large s.a.e. to V.W.1. 9 Park End St., Oxford.

CRUISE N[EWS]

Now sailing on ... September for 15 ... Southampton to Bo[rdeaux], ..., Madeira, Las [Palmas], Casablanca and Vigo, ... tons plus.

Rates from £17... free rail travel to So[uthampton]. Limited number ava[ilable] at £139.

Also bargain day ... with flight to ... Caribbean cruise ... sailing from New ... weeks. All from £2...

For all cruising: C... Travel Ltd., 01-... ATOL 388 BD.

SPRING A[ND] SUMMER HOL[IDAYS]

MOROCCO fro[m] ...

TUNISIA from ...

ALGERIA from ...

LONDON EXPRESS ... LTD., 185 Kensington ... London, W... Tel.: 01-937 50... ABTA—ATOL ...

HELP US ...

To help you—... Holidays SAFELY and ... MICALLY. Flights ... destinations, Package ... World-wide hotel boo[king], CORFU 2 weeks all ... £96 ...

Water-ski, W/end ... Camping Tours. Travel Agencies in ... Australia and U.K.

HAYMARKET TRAVE[L] Phone 01-839 695... First Floor, 31-32 Ha[ymarket], London, S.W.1. OPEN MON.-SAT. INC...

LEAVE ON FRI[DAY] FOR LINDOS-RH[ODES]

ONE WEEK £...

TWO WEEKS £...

Accommodation in ... villas. Free use of sail[ing] rowing boats and all ... cluded.

Tel.: 01-589 5471 JOHN MORGAN T[RAVEL] 30 Thurloe Place, Lo[ndon], S.W.7. ATOL 062 B

PANORAMA PA[...]

Get away for that ... break at a price you can ... From 18th April-6th Jun[e] 3 star hotel, return je[t] from Gatwick airport.

Contact: J. Gra... Brighton (0273) 7... ATOL 036 ABCD

WHEN FLYING

contact Miss Ingrid We... low cost fares to New ... Australia, Africa and F[ar East] by scheduled carrie[rs] ... selected destinations of ...

MAYFAIR TRAVE[L] (Airline Agents) 31-32 Haymarket, L[ondon] S.W.1. Tel. 839 16... lines). Telex 916167.

GREECE & SPA[IN] BY AIR FROM £55 & £36

Self-catering camping, taver[nas], apartments and hotels ... Greece. Camping and ... B. & B. holidays in Spain. FREEDOM HOLIDAYS 48T Earls Ct. Rd., W.8 01-937 5306 (ATOL 432...)

LATE BOOKING SPECIAL...

TOP FLIGHT TRAVELS

Worldwide economy flight[s] New York, Far East, Aust[ralia], New Zealand, East, West, S[outh] and Central Africa, Caribb[ean], India, Pakistan, Banglad[esh], Europe. 29-31 Edgware ... (2 mins. Marble Arch T...) W.2. Tel.: 402 9373 (4 li[nes]) (In association with T... Tickets. ATOL 533B.) Saturdays.)

THE ALGARVE AGENCY. brochure of beautiful vil[las] days is now available. note Villa rentals in hot... May are 50 per cent le[ss] peak season prices. Tel. 6011. Algarve Agenc[y] Brompton Rd., S.W.3.

OVERLAND TREKS with mixed groups, Morocco, Turkey, Lapland. 2/3/4/... by minibus from £55. E... Tentrek, Chislehurst, Ker... 467-9417 or 3473.

RING NOW FOR BEST PR[ICES] S. Africa, Australia, N.Z., and Far East. Tel.: 1635 or 837 5035. Sche[duled] Coram St., Russell Squar[e], don, W.C.1. (Airline Ag...)

SKI-BARGAINS.—Verbier. ... ski conditions. Book n[ow] departures 20th April.— 099286-327 ATOL 369BC

GENEVA. Regular departur[es] Gatwick for 3, 7 and 1... holidays from £36. Tel. 01-828 8555 (Atol 369B)

GREEK TOURIST AGENC[Y] Hotels, Villas and Flats.— 01-580 3152 (ATOL 547...)

ROME.—English family wo[uld] change attractive villa, ... 35 min. city, sea, for London, southern count[ry] Sept. or would let. Ro[me] 3297, evenings, or wri[te] 1920 M, The Times.

RIVIERA APARTMENT for... ted June. Jones, 1 Forum... ings, Bath, 64527.

COSTA DEL SOL. Hotel a[nd] holidays at Estepona and ... rola from £72 p.p. in M[ay] £82 p.p. in June for ... Scheduled flights from He[athrow] Euro-Plan Holidays Ltd., ... 196 Surbiton New Road ... ingham B23 6QU. Tel: ... 4021/3 or 021-373 3606. Member. ATOL No. 208...

EXODUS EXPEDITIONS TO ... The most exploratory ... trips. May, Sept. from £... 48 Earls Ct. Rd., W8. 93...

OWNERS SAVE £££s. Ho[lidays] Spain (mainland, Balear[ics], Canaries); Portugal (Faro) and France (Nice). Phon[e] 01-629 7197. ATOL 164...

SPRING BANK HOLIDAY in ... hotels and self-catering ... available.—Contact the ... ists, Maltatours, 01-582 ... ATOL 118B, ABTA.

SUMMER WITH SUPERT[RAVEL] High quality holidays in ... Crete, Istanbul, Italy, etc. For brochure, tel: ... 5161.

(continued on page 3[1])

LUXURY EXPRESS COACH SERVICE (ALL YEAR ROUND) BETWEEN LONDON & SPAIN CONSORT TRAVEL 12 NEW BURLINGTON ST. W.1.

BARCELONA ALICANT[E]

£16·50 ... £30·50 ... £24·20 ... £45·40

*THE FARES INCLUDE AN OVERNIGHT STOP IN BARCELONA EVENING MEAL BED & BREAKFAST

MARBELLA

£28·00 ... £53·00

FOR MORE DETAILS PHONE OR CALL FOR OUR BROCHURE

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1975

Printed and Published by Times Newspapers Limited, at New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone 01-837 1234. Thursday, April 17, 1975. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.